THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday, fair.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

BACK HIM UP!

When a manufacturer advertises his goods in this newspaper, retailers carrying these brands should back him up. It is not philanthropy, it is self-interest.

VOL. XCVI—NO. 168. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 39,314

ALLAN LINER ATTACKED BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

STEAMER HESPERIAN TORPEDOED SATURDAY NIGHT OFF THE IRISH SOUTH COAST WITHOUT WARNING

Passenger List Numbered 350 and the Crew 300, All Of Whom Were Saved, According to a Statement Issued by the Allan Line—Were No American Passengers, But Two of Crew Were Americans

VESSEL DID NOT SINK, AND WAS REPORTED PROCEEDING TO QUEENSTOWN UNDER CONVOY

Survivors Picked Up by Rescue Ships—Passengers Arriving at Queenstown All Agree That the Explosion Was Tremendous and Was Caused by a Torpedo.

London, September 5. — The Allan Line steamer Hesperian, with 350 passengers and a crew of 300, bound from Liverpool for Montreal, was attacked without warning by a German submarine off the Irish south coast at dusk Saturday evening. Although the torpedo found its mark, the vessel remained afloat, and, according to a statement issued by the company tonight, every soul aboard was saved.

No submarine was seen, and probably it was too dark to observe the wake of a torpedo, but all the passengers and crew who arrived at Queenstown in rescue steamers today agreed the attack was made by a German under-sea boat, basing their opinion on the force of the shock and the great volume of water thrown into the air.

The force of the explosion was tremendous, and of the passengers landed at Queenstown, many of them scantily clad, about 20 were injured.

There were no American passengers aboard, so far as the American consul could learn tonight, but two members of the crew were American citizens, and they both were saved. About thirty wounded Canadian soldiers going home to recuperate, were aboard. Most of the other passengers were Canadians or English.

The torpedo struck the Hesperian in the forward engine room, and the ship immediately began to settle by the head. Captain Main ordered the passengers and crew into the boats, but with his officers remained on the bridge, although at that time he must have felt sure his ship would go down.

The discipline was perfect, but one of the boats, the falls of which became jammed, capsized, and those in her were thrown into the waters. In the darkness some confusion prevailed, but all were picked up, and, with other passengers, and the crew, were transferred to the rescue steamers, which arrived in answer to wireless calls for assistance.

Convoyed to Qreenstown.

The steamer is reported proceeding under convoy to Queenstown, where most of the passengers and crew were taken by rescue steamers summoned by wireless calls for help.

Passengers landed at Queenstown asserted that the attack was made without warning. The United States embassy here has not yet received any confirmation on this point. The American consul at Queenstown telegraphed that there were one or two Americans aboard, adding that none was lost.

The Hesperian, 10,920 tons gross, was outward bound for Liverpool for Montreal. Many of the passengers were wounded, Canadian soldiers on their way home from the front.

Early reports from Queenstown were that 50 passengers in the first cabin, 150 in the second and 250 in the third, but it later was announced at the Allan Line offices in Liverpool that the passengers numbered only about 350. There were approximately 300 in the crew, all of whom were saved, according to the line's announcement.

Attacked Just at Dark.

The attack on the Hesperian came just as darkness was falling. Passengers who have reached Queenstown express the belief that she had been chased for some distance by a submarine which fired as soon as it was within range.

The attack came so suddenly, it was stated, that great alarm was felt board the steamer. The torpedo struck the Hesperian forward of the engine room, tearing away the forward part so that water rushed into the forward compartments.

The wireless operator instantly sent out a call for aid, while Captain Main ordered the boats over the side. Three of them are said to have been upset in launching and 20 persons, who are injured, have been landed at Queenstown. So far as known, all of those thrown into the water were saved.

Rescue Steamers to Scene.

A fleet of rescue steamers soon reached the scene, and all the persons in the small boats were taken aboard. When it was seen that the Hesperian was likely to remain afloat for some time, Captain Main, regarded as one of the most reliable commanders in the Allan Line service insisted on returning to his ship to await arrival of admiralty tugs to take her to Queenstown. Twenty of his men went back with him.

A request at the Allen Line offices for the names of the Hesperian's passengers met with an absolute refusal to give them. It was stated that the company's officials had decided to issue no list at the present time.

ONE PERSON SAW SUBMARINE

Passengers and Members of Crew of Hesperian Arrive at Queenstown

Queenstown, Sept. 5.—Rescue boats with passengers and members of the crew of the Hesperian arrived here today and told of the torpedoing of the liner Saturday evening by a German submarine off the South coast of Ireland.

The passengers were unanimous in declaring the Hesperian was attacked without warning. The only person aboard the steamer who actually saw the underwater boat was a man on watch, who got a glimpse of it in the distance and reported the fact to the Captain Main.

The passengers declare the steamer was down by the head when they last saw her but that she was making her way slowly to Queenstown under her own steam.

Tells of Torpedoing

Ronald Whiteway, of London, a passenger on the Hesperian, said:

"We were sitting on the upper deck, the weather being delightful, when about 8:30 Saturday evening, we felt a violent impact which almost knocked us out of our chairs. A huge volume of water rose almost as high as the masts, and, breaking, drenched us to the skin.

"The lifeboats were quickly lowered and rowed away from the steamer on which the captain and officers and some of the crew remained. The steam apparently was struck on the starboard side, but as it was nearly dark the torpedo could not be seen. After the explosion the Hesperian settled down by the head. Rescue steamers were soon on the scene and took the passengers on board."

Was Without Warning

Major S. J. Barres, a Canadian officer, returning home to recuperate said:

The Hesperian was torpedoed without warning. The torpedo struck in a vital part of the engine room."

Other passengers said the captain and about 20 of his crew never left

(Continued on Page Eight.)

INTENSE SURPRISE OVER INCIDENT IS FELT BY OFFICIALS

Washington Looks on Attack on Hesperian as Being Most Inconceivable.

EIGHT REPORTED LOST

Consul Frost Also Reports That a 4.7-Inch Rifle was Mounted on the Liner.

MESSAGE SAYS EIGHT WERE PROBABLY LOST

Washington, Sept. 5.—American Consul Frost at Queenstown cabled tonight that probably eight lives were lost in the torpedoing of the Hesperian. He said the liner carried mounted and visible on her stern a 4.7 inch rifle.

The consul's message dated 1 p. m., today follows:

"The Allan liner Hesperian, torpedoed by German submarine 70 miles southwest of Fastnet at 8:30 o'clock Saturday evening. One or two Americans on board, none lost. Loss of life about eight. Vessel has not sunk. Admiralty boats landed passengers in here (Queenstown). Due about 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. There were about 45 Canadian troops on board, unorganized and mainly invalidated. Also 4.7 gun mounted and visible on stern. Vessel bound for Montreal."

Washington, Sept. 5.—Official Washington received news of the torpedoing of the Allan liner Hesperian by a German submarine with unconcealed surprise, though there was none of the grave anxiety that followed the sinking of the Arabic.

While comment was withheld at both the White House and the State Department pending detailed reports, it was learned that high officials regarded it as almost inconceivable that after the assurances given by Germany last week, a German submarine commander had without warning launched a torpedo at a peaceful passenger vessel.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing first heard of the incident early today through Associated Press dispatches. Later cabled reports from Ambassador Page at London and Consul Frost at Queenstown announced the torpedoing of the Hesperian with a loss of about eight lives, none of them American.

No Mention About Warning.

The reports as made public by the State Department made no mention of whether the vessel was warned or attempted to escape but other advices indicated that while the British admiralty there had received no warning, it would not announce it as a fact.

Some significance was attached to Consul Frost's statement that the Hesperian carried mounted and visible on her stern a 4.7 inch rifle. While international law permits merchantmen to have gune for defensive purpose, particularly when they are of small calibre and mounted aft, it was pointed out that if the Allan liner acted at all suspiciously after being approached the presence of this gun probably would figure prominently in the submarine commander's explanation of the torpedoing.

The President went for a long automobile ride this afternoon after reading the press dispatches. Tonight he studied the rief official reports, remaining in his study all evening and seeing no callers. Both he and Secretary Lansing took the position that there could be no comment until all details were known.

German Ambassador Away.

No one was in Washington to speak with authority for Germany. The German ambassador left last week for the summer embassy at Cedarhurst, L. I., happy in the belief that the strain upon relations between his government and the United States had been lifted. He had given Secretary Lansing assurance from the imperial government that German submarines would sink no more liners without warning.

Remembering the oral and written words of the ambassador, as well as the unqualified declaration by Foreign Minister Von Jagow at Berlin that it was not Germany's policy to sink passenger vessels without warning, Washington officials appeared confident that

(Continued on Page Eight.)

FINANCIAL EXPERTS SAIL FOR AMERICA

Anglo-French Commission is Now Out of War Zone.

TO ADJUST EXCHANGE

Details of Steamer on Which Delegates Sailed Are Withheld—Exact Date of Its Arrival in This Country is Not Known.

London, September 5. — The British commission to take up the problem of money exchange rates in the United States already is on its way to New York. An official announcement this afternoon said:

"The Anglo-French commission to America, in connection with the question of American exchange, has left England. The British representatives are Baron Reading, Lord Chief Justice; Sir Edward Hopkinson Holden, managing director of the London City and Midland Bank; Sir Henry Babbington Smith, former president of the Bank of Turkey, and Basil B. Blackett, of the British treasury.

The French representatives are: M. Octave Homberg, of the Foreign Office, and M. Ernest Mallet, regent of the Bank of France."

The committee is representative of governmental financial engagements, and the membership is considered exceptionally strong. All discussion regarding it was restricted until the members were well outside the submarine war zone, and only vague speculative statements were made concerning its personnel.

Lord Reading, head of the British commission, has been intimately associated with the financial work of the chancellor of the exchequer since the beginning of the war, both under David Lloyd-George and the present chancellor, Reginald McKenna. He is regarded as reflecting fully the views of highest treasury officials. He conferred at length with Mr. McKenna before sailing.

Mr. Blackett is a treasury expert of wide financial experience. He was former financial adviser of the Egyptian government and later acted in a similar capacity for India, and also was head of the National Bank of Turkey. He accompanied Sir George Paris to the United States last year, to adjust the question of British holdings of American securities.

Sir Henry Smith also has been a financial expert for the government.

Sir Edward Holden is a practical

(Continued On Page Eight)

SEVEN THOUSAND HAVE VOLUNTEERED THUS FAR

To Teach Without Pay in the "Moonlight Schools."

Expected to Reach 75,000 Illiterate Adults—Lessons About Finished —Moore & Connor Company Chartered—Raleigh News

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 5.—The finishing touches are being put on the series of twelve lessons each in reading, writing and arithmetic that are to be the foundation for the work to be done in the "moonlight schools" that are to be held in all parts of the State during October for the special purpose of relieving the State of its disgracefully low standing among the states of the Union in the matter of the percentage of illiteracy.

About 7,000 teachers in the State have pledged themselves to render services without pay for the moonlight school work and it is estimated that something like 75,000 illiterate people will be induced to attend the moonlight schools.

Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young has received a telegram from Deputy Commissioner W. A. Scott that the trial this wek of Paul Anderson at Mocksville on the charge of robbing and burning a store has resulted in the conviction of Anderson and his sentence to six years in the penitentiary. The fire spread to the extent of burning four store buildings and constituted one of the most serious fires the town ever experienced.

There has come to Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young a telegram from the convention of chiefs of fire departments for the United States to the effect that the convention has passed a resolution commending the move by the North Carolina department in putting in the field an expert fireman in the person of Sherwood Brockwell to train the firemen throughout the State in the art of fighting fires and help in improving fire fighting equipment.

A charter was issued today for The Moore & Connor Co. of Acme, Columbus county, capital $10,000 authorized and $3,000 subscribed by T. V. Moore, D. R. Connor and E. P. Moore for general automobile business.

POPE IS RECIPIENT OF MANY INQUIRIES

From All Over the World, Regarding His Peace Moves.

IN CONCERT WITH U. S.

The Vatican's Reply Is That Nothing of a Postive Nature Exists—Conference With Wilson Not an Initial Step

Rome, via London, Sept. 5.—The vatican is besieged with inquiries from all parts of the world regarding possible peace moves by Pope Benedict in concert with the United States. The vatican's reply is that nothing of a positive nature exists, and that Cardinal Gibbons visits to President Wilson must not be regarded as the first step in a new papal initiative.

Many inquiries seem to think this answer evasive and designed to conceal some real progress in the negotiations. Some have sought information from Cardinal Vannuteli, dean of the sacred college, who has an extensive American acquaintance. Others have applied to Cardinal Bisleti, who has made many American friends but all have received the same answer.

Cardinal Falconio, at Velletri, an hour distant from Rome, frequently is questioned by the pontiff about the American situation, and is able to give accurate information because of his intimate knowledge of life in the United States.

The Corriere d'Italia, the semi-official vatican organ, will announce tomorrow that there is no foundation for reports that Pope Benedict has sent President Wilson a message urging him to initiate a peace movement, or that the Pontiff proposes to publish another peace appeal. There have been renewed rumors that the pope was about to issue an appeal, but the vatican denies any such intention. The authority who gave out the denial said, however, "these reports will be repeated at fixed intervals until the day comes when at last they are true."

AVERSE TO UNITED STATES

Says Americans Would Do Well to Leave Peace Question Alone

London, Sept. 5.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says:

Commenting on the reported German peace proposals through the medium of the pope, the Cologne Gazette remarks:

"'Americans would do well to leave these things alone. So long as they merely are champions of Germany's enemies, no one of us will recognize them as honest mediators' ".

Rocky Mount, N. C., Sept. 5.—Police are on an active search for burglars who last night made a successful entry of the hardware store of Gay & Arrington stealing five pistols and several razors. The entrance into the store was gained by climbing over a rear transom and the burglary was discovered within a few minutes after it was committed. The articles taken will total in value about $75.

ANOTHER RULING FOR EFFICIENCY OF NAVY

General Overhauling of Ships on Recommendation Only.

Practice of Allowing Three Months a Year With Shore Leave for Men While Repairs Are Being Made Abolished.

Washington, September 5. — American warships no longer will lay up at home yards three months of the year for overhauling with free shore liberty for the officers and men. Secretary Daniels announced tonight that the navy's ancient custom had been abolished, and that while hereafter the ships would be docked twice a year for painting and minor repairs, general overhauling would be given only on recommendation by the board of inspection and survey.

"The department's decision was reached," said Mr. Daniels, "after long consideration and growing appreciation of the harmful effects upon the efficiency of the fleet, inseparable from the old system. The fact, which had been made the matter of frequent comment by experienced officers, has finally been made the subject of comment and recommendation by the commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet.

"When a ship was sent to its home yard annually for overhauling, officers and crew were given extensive leave, and, of necessity, all drills and exercises had to be either wholly suspended or imperfectly carried out.

"The consequence was that upon completion of the repairs it would be found that the ship and crew, instead of resuming active service in a state of trained efficiency, comparable to what it possessed on entering the overhaul period, would have suffered in discipline, in moral and ship spirit, and required several subsequent months of active drills and exercises before they could be restored to their former state of readiness for war.

"A routine, of course, will be adopted which will allow ample leave to both officers and men, always having in view when at all possible leave for Christmas."

TROOPS ON BORDER ARE UNDER ORDERS

Ready for Any Emergency Growing Out of Raids.

TO SUPPRESS INVASION

Should Organized Invasion of the Mexicans Be Encountered it is Indicated U. S. Soldiers Will Cross the Border.

Washington, Sept. 5.—All United States troops on the Mexican border were under orders tonight to be in readiness to meet any emergency. War department officials said extraordinary vigilance had been ordered as a result of repeated raids in American territory by Mexican brigands and soldiers, and renewed reports of preparation for an oganized invasion from across the Rio Grande in the states Coahuila and Nuevo Leon.

As long as the raiders continue to appear only in small bands, it is understood none of them will be followed into their own territory, but officials indicated tonight that the American commanders would not hesitate to pursue the enemy until they were completely routed should anything resembling an organized invasion of the United States be encountered.

Wore Carranza Uniforms.

Persistent reports that some of the Mexican raiders slain wore Carranza uniforms have reached officials here. Rumors have come, too, that there is a concerted move by Carranza leaders in Neuvo Leon and Coahuila to arouse Mexican sentiment against the Pan-American movement for re-establishment of a constitutional government in the republic.

Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's Washington agent, issued a statement tonight denying all such stories, and crediting them to enemies of Carranza. The statement added:

"Mr. Arredondo said that he invited the press to withhold any opinion on the situation for a few days when, he feels confident, the American government will have satisfied itself as to the source of the present border disturbances. He also said that it is untrue that General Nafarette, (Carranza's commander at Matamoros) has ten thousand men along the border; he has about two thousand and no more, he added, and insofar as General Trevino (commander at Monterey) is concerned, he yesterday defeated the Villastas at Icamole, near Monterey, which proves that he is very far from the frontier.

It is quite probable the American conferees will meet this week. They now are awaiting Carranza's reply to their appeal for a Mexican peace conference. Carranza's long delay in answering has given rise to some hope that his reply may leave the way open for further peace negotiations with his faction.

TWO BANDITS ARE SHOT

American Soldiers Return Fire of Mexicans Across Rio Grande

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 5.—Two Mexican bandits were shot today by American soldiers who returned the bandits' fire across the Rio Grande at Cavazos Crossing, 50 miles west of here. The gravity of the situation was somewhat relieved by the active cooperation of Carranza military authorities, who removed Carranza troops from the river bank at Cavazos crossing and promised to try to keep their men away from the river.

Major Hay, chief of staff for Major General Funston, arrived today from San Antonio and was followed by several troop trains, the beginning of a troop movement which will put 4,000 regulars in the lower Rio Grande valley.

The total American casualties yesterday and in today's shooting were one man slightly wounded. Twelve Mexicans are reported to have been hit by American bullets.

RUSSIANS SET FIRE TO CITY AS THEY EVACUATE

Brest Litovsk, Once a City of 53,000, Now in Smouldering Ruins.

Roterdam, (via London), Sept. 5.—"Brest Litovsk, which was a city of 53,000, exists no more," says the correspondent of the Rotterdamsche Couraut, who entered the Russian fortress with the Austro-Hungarian advance guard.

"The nearer we approached to the town, the clearer it was shown that the Russians had done all they said they would do. The whole town was a sea of fire. There was not one street saved.

"We were unable to find a living soul in the flaming city except a father and mother with their children in an open space. The man said he had paid a Cossack party sixty rubles to be allowed to remain when the town was empty of inhabitants, the Russians ordered the houses destroyed. Bhest Litovsk vanished like the little villages on the road leading to it."

NORFOLK SOUTHERN CONDUCTOR SEVERELY MANGLED UNDER CAR

Henry Bisset in Rex Hospital With Practically No Hope of Recovery

(Special Star Telegram)

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 5.—Henry Bissett, Norfolk Southern conductor, is in a dying condition at Rex hospital here as result of being caught under a Pullman car, the shifting of which he was directing on the freight yards of the comapny about noon, his right leg was completely crushed to the hip and he was terribly bruised all about his body, having been dragged twenty-five or thirty yards before his terrible plight was discovered. It is not thought that Bissett can possibly live through the night. He was only recently promoted to a place as conductor, having completed his apprenticeship as flagman.

APPARENT HALT TO DRIVE IN THE EAST

Austro-Germans Content to Repulse Counter Attacks.

AT NUMBER OF POINTS

British Critics Observe the Teutons Have Either Exhausted Their Driving Power or Fear Further Advance Is Unsafe

London, Sept. 5.—Either the driving power of the Teutonic offensive against Russia is nearly exhausted or the Teuton generals have decided they have penetrated the Russian dominions as far as is safe and are preparing to dig themselves in for the winter, according to British military writers.

At many points the Germans and Austrians now are contenting themselves with repulsing counter attacks. From the Gulf of Riga to Grodno, Von Hindeburg's armies are at a standstill, having apparently made no attempt to cross the Dvina after carrying the bridgeheads at Lennowada and Friedrichstadt.

To the north, southwest and south of Vilna, the fall of which has been predicted for some days, the Germans face very strong forces, who make it dangerous for the Germans to push their way westward, north or south of them.

The Germans on the other hand, are massed between Grodno and Kobrin on the Brest-Pinsk railway, but their immediate object is not obvious, unless they are looking for a good defensive position to hold throughout the winter.

Further south the Russians are offering resistance, as they are firmly established in a fortified area of which Rovno and Dubno are centers; while in Galicia they still hold the line of the Sereth river.

With the rainy season a few weeks off the opposing forces, especially the marshy region of the center, cannot hope to carry on prepartions much longer, and some reports say the Germans and Austrians also are moving troops to the Serbian, Rumanian and western fronts.

The Allies' heavy artillery still is bombarding the German lines in the west but thus far there is no indication of a general offensive.

Paris reports that the Turks have delivered an unsuccessful night attack against the British positions near the Anzac region, but beyond that no news has been received here of the operations in the near east.

There has been a renewal of reports from Athens of dissensions between the Turks as the result of heavy losses. The Turkish troops, nevertheless, are reported to be fighting with all their old stubbornness.

Sir Balfour, first lord of the British admiralty, in a letter to the press, gives official recognition to the belief here that the German promises to America not to sink any more passenger ships without warning were brought about by realization that the submarine warfare against merchantmen had proved a failure. He again intimates that many German submarines have been accounted for and adds that British merchantile tonnage now is greater than before the war, despite the damage done by the submarines.

MACHINE GUN DEMOLISHED

Turkish Official Statement Tells of Surprise to Allies.

Constantinople via London, Sept. 5.—An official statement issued today said Turkish artillery had demolished a machine gun in the Anafarta section, while South of Azankder, a reconnoitering column surprised the allies' trenches at several points and captured some material.

"Near Suddul Bahr", the announcement continues, "the enemy bombarded Altchetepe and its neighborhood from land and sea for two hours without result. On the left wing our fire caused an explosion among the enemy's mine throwers. An explosive mine demolished hostile barbed wire entanglements".

NO IMPORTANT VICTORIES

Are Reported in the Official Statement Given Out at Berlin

Berlin, via London, Sept. 5.—No further victories of importance in the Riga region are reported in today's official statement. Additional progress east of Grodno, south of Mzcibowo, Southeast of Nowydwor, north of Pruzana, at Bruema Kaftuska and on the western bank of the Sereth.

ON WESTERN FRONT

French Official Statement Reports Violent Fighting

Paris, Sept. 5.—Violent cannonading south of Arras, active mine fighting near Frise, artillery bombardments in the sectors of Quennevieres, vic and Neuvre and in the Champagne district are reported in this afternoon's French official statement. The silencing of German batteries at several points in the sectors mentioned and the checking of a German fusillade in front of the French positions at Linge are claimed.

Another official communication issued tonight reports a "very violent artillery duel" in the Argonne and adds:

"In the Dardanelles since the end of August quiet has prevailed in the Southern zone of the peninsula. In the north zone the British troops have made some progress."

PROHIBIT MILITARY SUPPLIES

Rumania Will Let Other Goods Pass Between Austria and Germany.

Paris, Sept. 5.—A Havas dispatch from Bucharest says:

"The differences between Rumania and Austria regarding Rumania exports to Austria and transportation of German goods to Bulgaria through Rumania have been settled.

"Austria and Germany will provide

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Baseball
Boating
Yachting
Angling

SPORTS

Motoring
Aeronautics
Tennis
Golf, Etc.

WALSH KEPT THE NAPS FROM TAKING A SECOND

Chicago and Cleveland Divide Double-Header.

Detroit Takes Both Double-Header Games and Closes the Season with St. Louis on Her Home Field.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Chicago 4-0, Cleveland 6-2.
At St. Louis 5-2, Detroit 6-4.
No others scheduled.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Cleveland at Chicago.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Washington at Philadelphia.
New York at Boston.

	W	L	Pct.
Boston	83	39	.645
Detroit	85	45	.645
Chicago	74	53	.583
Washington	65	58	.528
New York	56	65	.463
Cleveland	50	76	.397
St. Louis	50	78	.391
Philadelphia	36	85	.298

Chicago, September 5. — Ed. Walsh today defeated Cleveland — 4 to 2 — in the second game of a double header, the visitors blanking the locals in the initial contest—6 to 0.

Walsh allowed his opponents five scattered hits. Coumbe pitched almost invincible ball in the pinches during the first game, and was given great support.

Cleveland	000	102	300—6 9 1
Chicago	000	000	000—0 8 3

Coumbe and O'Neill; Scott, Davis and Schalk.

Second game:—

Cleveland	000	000	020—2 5 3
Chicago	102	001	00x—4 5 2

Morton, Carter and O'Neill; Walsh and Schalk.

St. Louis, September 5. — Detroit closed the at-home season with St. Louis here today by taking a double-header—6 to 5 and 4 to 2. Sisler was hit hard early in the first game, the visitors getting a five-run lead in the third. In the second game Hoff allowed but two hits until the eighth, when he passed Cobb, Crawford and Veach in succession. Burns then doubled, tying the score. Singles by Cobb, Crawford and Veach in the tenth filled the bases and a double by Kavanaugh won the game.

Detroit	105	000	000—6 11 2
St. Louis	101	030	000—5 12 1

James, Oldham and Stanage; Sisler and Severeid.

Second Game:—

Detroit	000	000	020 2—4 8 1
St. Louis	100	100	000 0—2 7 2

Coveleskie and Stanage; Hoff and Agnew.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Portsmouth	40	24	.625
Rocky Mount	37	25	.597
Suffolk	34	26	.567
Norfolk	35	27	.565
Newport News	28	38	.424
Orphans	16	50	.242

CAROLINA LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Asheville	31	19	.620
Charlotte	28	23	.549
Raleigh	27	25	.519
Durham	27	25	.519
Winston-Salem	21	30	.412
Greensboro	18	30	.375

WOMEN GOLFERS BEGIN TODAY TO QUALIFY FOR TITLE RACE

Chicago, Sept. 5.—A light rain put in perfect condition the Onwentsia Club golf course, where 113 women golfers will tee off tomorrow in the 18-hole qualifying round of the women's national championship.

The Onwentsia course has long been a championship classification having housed the men's national tournament as long ago as 1899. The holes, totaling 6,251 yards, with a par of 73, furnish every sort of golf problem, including a boomerang hole with the leg at right angles to the main fairway.

Among the better known golfers entered are Miss Alexa Sterling, of Atlanta, Southern champion; Miss Elaine V. Rosenthal, of Chicago, who recently won the women's western championship; Mrs. H. D. Hammond, of Indianapolis, who lost the western title this year. Mrs. Ronald Barlow, of Philadelphia, who carried Miss Rosenthal to the last hole in the semi-finals at Nassau last year; Miss Grace Semple, of St. Louis, and Mrs. Charles H. Vanderbeck, of Philadelphia. Mrs. H. Arnold Jackson, of Boston, will not defend her title.

WILLIAMS AND McLOUGHLIN PREDICTED TENNIS SURVIVORS

Forest Hills, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The prediction was general among tennis followers here that R. Norris Williams, 2nd, of Philadelphia, the playing-through champion, and Maurice E. McLoughlin, of San Francisco, would stand as the survivors of the semi-final matches tomorrow for the National Tennis championship.

On his way to the finals, Williams has outplayed Frederick C. Inman, Walter M. Hall, J. B. Adoue, Jr., and William Rand, 3rd. McLoughlin has beaten E. F. Kuhn; Dean Mathey, Leonard Beekman, F. B. Alexander and F. T. Hunter.

The match in which Williams will meet William M. Johnston, of San Francisco, tomorrow is the contest which is looked forward to as showing whether Williams can defeat McLoughlin as he did for the National title a year ago at Newport. The opinion is general, however, that the great Californian is in better form with a return of his speed, than at Newport.

Baseball today; Wilmington vs. Red Springs at Sunset Park, 3 o'clock.
(Advertisement.)

PITTSBURGH FEDERALS SHUT OUT BY ST LOUIS

Chicago Wins by Good Margin From the Kansfeds.

Newark Wins First While Baltimore Captured the Second Game of a Double-Header—Scores 5 to 8 and 3 to 2.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At St. Louis 6, Pittsburg 0.
At Newark 8-2, Baltimore 5-3.
At Kansas City 1, Chicago 6.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Chicago at St. Louis.
Pittsburg at Kansas City.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Newark at Brooklyn.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Pittsburg	71	55	.564
Newark	67	55	.549
St. Louis	69	58	.543
Kansas City	67	60	.527
Chicago	68	61	.527
Buffalo	63	68	.481
Brooklyn	59	69	.461
Baltimore	43	81	.350

Newark, Sept. 5.—Baltimore and Newark divided a double header today, the locals winning the first game, 8 to 5, while the invaders the second 3 to 2.

Baltimore	010	004	000—5 9 5
Newark	000	041	21x—8 15 5

LeClair and Owen; Morgan, Kaiserling and Rariden.

Second game.

Baltimore	000	000	030—3 5 0
Newark	100	000	010—2 5 1

Young, Johnson and Owens; Billiard, Moseley, Kaiserling and Rariden.

Kansas City, Sept. 5.—Chicago won from Kansas City today 6 to 1. For seven and one-third innings Brown held the locals hitless.

Chicago	030	020	100—6 13 2
Kansas City	000	000	001—1 4 2

Brown and Wilson; Johnson, Adams and Easterly, Brown.

St. Louis, Sept. 5.—St. Louis shut out Pittsburgh 6 to 0 here today. Tobin hit a homer with two men on bases in the second.

Pittsburgh	000	000	000—0 5 4
St. Louis	050	100	00x—6 8 1

Comstock, Hearne and Berry; Davenport and Hartley.

PIRATES OVERWHELM CUBS, SCORE 13 TO 2

Every Pittsburgh Man Makes at Least One Hit.

Wagner Made a Home Run, Double and Two Singles—Neither Adams or Zabel Were Able to, Prevent Free Hitting.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Cincinnati-St. Louis, rain.
At Chicago 2, Pittsburgh 13.
No others scheduled.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
Boston at New York.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Philadelphia	69	53	.566
Boston	65	57	.533
Brooklyn	67	59	.532
Chicago	60	63	.488
St. Louis	62	68	.434
Pittsburg	62	68	.477
New York	57	64	.471
Cincinnati	56	68	.451

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Pittsburg hammered Chicago's pitchers for a 13 to 2 victory here today. Wagner got a home run, double and two singles. Every man on the team made at least one hit. Zebel replaced Adams in the sixth but also was hit freely.

Pittsburgh	300	161	020—13 18 3
Chicago	000	000	002— 2 8 4

Cooper and Gibson; Adams, Zabel and Hargrave, O'Farrell.

NEW ORLEANS STILL LEADS WITH A COMFORTABLE MARGIN

Atlanta, September 5. — The start of the home stretch of the Southern Association pennant race finds New Orleans still leading by a comfortable margin. Birmingham's recent showing, however, which during the past week has raised high hopes among Baron fans for a spurt that might nose out the leaders.

The Pelicans found the week easy. Three off days gave them a rest, and on the other days they won four games, including today's double header, and tied one.

Other teams apparently kept their same stride, and remained in the same relative positions.

THEATRICAL

Starting this morning at 11 o'clock Wilmingtonians will have positively the last opportunity of seeing the great Wilmington-Wrightsville Beach movies, for they start out Tuesday on the circuit of the State. The pictures were seen by some seven thousand people last week, but the bad weather Tuesday kept many who had put off seeing them from getting down town, and it is due to many requests, that they will be repeated today, in addition to the regular programme.

Pretty Ella Hall is seen in an entirely new role in "The Little Blonde in Black" a two-reel detective drama, featuring today's big bill. With her is popular Bob Leonard, and an all-star supporting cast in one of the very deepest, biggest and most interesting two-reel productions of the year. Ella Hall is seen in this picture as a mature woman of the world—a woman detective, and the originality of the role will charm everyone who sees it. The production, while of the dramatic nature, has those delightful light moments which only Bob Leonard knows how to inject into a photoplay without spoiling its charm. It's a thoroughly enjoyable feature, and no doubt will make many more friends for this charming couple of Big-U stars.

"The Country Girl" is a strange Imp dramatic feature with that peerless star, Frances M. Nelson playing the lead, while "Ethel's Burglar" features Murdock MacQuarrie and Adele Farrington in the leading roles. Tomorrow beautiful Mary Fuller presents "The Taming of Mary".

Good Show Grand Today.

Edward Abeles, star of "Brewster's Millions," and other successful comedies, apepars in the Famous Players Film Company's four-part film of Henry W. Savage's screamingly funny farce, "The Million," by Paramount feature at the Grand today. To laugh is very good for human beings, and everything about "The Million" is designed to create and compel laughter though not much compulsion is necessary, due to the great number of humorous incidents in the plot. The situations are deftly and logically arranged, and clearly convey the farcical story of the play. One of the funniest situations is laid in the room of the Great Dontatelli, a singer typical of his kind. He has an engagement to go to Boston to sing "La Boheme," and

Scene from "The Million," Grand Today

he is swelled up with joy and excitement. But he must have a blouse to wear in the role, and in a second hand store purchases an old blue blouse, formerly the working garment of an artist and sculptor who had thrust into the pocket a lottery ticket for the prize of a million in a Mexican lottery. The blouse is finally secured, and flung through the window, but it lands on the top of a speeding taxicab. The million is a safe and sure remedy for melancholia, and is absolutely fatal to one's dignity. See it today without fail. Also there will be two added features, Billie Reeves, the famous English music hall comedian, in a side-splitting, one-reel farce, "Billie's Heiress," and "The Bedouin's Sacrifice," Edison one-reel drama, featuring Bessie Learn, Edward Earle and Bigelow Cooper. Admission for today only will be children 5 cents. Adults 10 cents. Next Paramount day Thursday "The Girl of the Golden West." Remember the Grand shows a feature every day, Tuseday a Kalem three-reeler "Eyes That See Not," featuring Richard Travers.

Victoria's Opening

The Victoria, Wilmington's handsomest legitimate theatre, will open the 1915-16 season under a brand new policy, one which will be new both to the Victoria and to Wilmington amusement lovers, for Manager Marx S. Nathan has booked for his house "The Harme Associate Players" a well known permanent stock company.

In offering high class permanent stock at the Victoria the management asks that theatregoers acquaint themselves with just how significant an announcement this really is—it is not what is commonly known as a traveling repertoire troupe of actors offering an old line of worn and frazzled shows at cheap prices, but a high class company of actors and actresses that rank favorably with the casts of big road shows, and then it should be remembered that by keeping this company in this city permanently for a long engagement they avoid the many big items such as daily transportation, large advertising bills, big charges for hauling their scenery, baggage and effects, these items will quickly run up into hundreds of dollars, all of which is entirely avoided in permanent stock engagements, and those are some of the reasons that the Victoria can offer $1.50 and $2.00 productions at popular prices.

Each productions will maintain a high standard in every department from the stage direction which includes the acting and which is the real success of every performance, to the scenery and properties all of which will be correct to the minutest detail. "The Lion and The Mouse" will be the first offering of the Victoria's new season. Other plays which will be presented by the Victoria Stock will be "Paid in Full", "The Rosary", "Brewster's Millions", "The Love Route", "The Great Divide", "The Trail of The Lonesome Pine", "Shepherd of The Hills", "Wolf" "Wildfire", "Merely Mary Ann", "Mrs. Wiggs of The Cabbage Patch", "Alias Jimmy Valentine", "Kindling", "The Boss", "Damaged Goods", "The Man of The Hour", "Peg O' My Heart" and many other New York and Chicago successes.

LONG CREEK VS ROCKY POINT

Jackson Pitches Fine Ball for The Winning Team—Batterics

(Special Star Correspondence)

Long Creek, N. C., Sept. 5.—Long Creek defeated Rocky Point in a hard pitchers' battle between Jackson and Johnson. Jackson, for Long Creek, pitched beautiful ball, allowing only one hit by Johnson, a two-bagger. Johnson, for Rocky Point, pitched good ball, allowing only two hits. Batterles—Jackson and Comer; Johnson and Sparkman.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Alexander McCarthy, an infielder for the Pittsburgh Nationals since 1910, has been sold to the Chicago Nationals.

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 5.—Des Moines made certain of the Western League pennant by defeating Sioux City here today.

Baseball today; Wilmington vs. Red Springs at Sunset Park, 3 o'clock.
(Advertisement.)

PHILLIES STILL LEAD IN THE NATIONAL RACE

Boston and Brooklyn the Other Principal Factors.

Boston and Detroit Are Virtually the Only Contenders in the American Race—Pittsburg Leads Feds.

New York, September 5. — Philadelphia, Boston and Brooklyn remain the chief factors in the National League race, with the Phillies still in the lead by about the same margin as they were a week ago, while the Braves are coming strong and the Superbas failing to hold their own. In the American League, Boston and Detroit virtually are the only contenders with the chances of the White Sox almost at the vanishing point. By taking a double-header today from St. Louis, Detroit decreased Boston's lead. The next week may witness a virtual decision in both leagues.

Pat Moran's men, though slightly outscored by their opponents during the week, managed to win more than half of their games and picked up a few percentage points. Boston and Brooklyn fought it out for second place and the Braves held the position by a single point. Stallings' fighting clan won two-thirds of its games and, despite the suspension of Johnny Evers, is playing an aggressive game, which gives its supporters confidence that it yet will capture the flag. The Braves tomorrow will tackle the Giants, from whom they have taken eight out of fourteen games this season.

Brooklyn's games with the Philadelphia leaders, beginning tomorrow, may decide whether the Superbas will go west with a chance for pennant honors.

None of the other clubs in the league did better than break even, the Giants, for instance, dropping four out of seven games, and falling to seventh position as the week closed.

American League honors, as for some time past, fell to the Red Sox. Carrigan's men won all five games, Saturday's being their eighth straight victory. Their twirlers are holding opposing teams to notably low scores, while the Boston bats are going busily.

Detroit also is hitting hard, but seems weaker in pitching. However, they pretty well disposed of Chicago's chances by beating the White Sox three straight games.

Washington seems firmly entrenched in fourth position, while the Yankees can hardly drop below their present position at the head of the second division, as neither Cleveland nor St. Louis is making much progress.

The week's record of games played, won and lost, with runs, hits, errors, men left on bases and runs scored by opponents including the games of Saturday, September 4, are as follows:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club:	P.	W.	L.	R.	H.	E.	LB.	OR.
Phila	8	5	3	22	63	7	52	23
Boston	6	4	2	17	36	7	32	17
Brooklyn	5	2	3	19	31	7	27	20
Chicago	5	2	3	10	36	8	30	15
St. Louis	8	4	4	29	74	14	38	23
Pittsburg	8	4	4	24	71	12	62	24
New York	7	3	4	18	46	11	36	16
Cincinnati	5	2	3	9	31	11	20	10

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club:	P.	W.	L.	R.	H.	E.	LB.	OR.
Boston	5	5	0	28	47	9	41	7
Detroit	7	5	2	35	62	16	43	33
Chicago	6	2	4	31	52	13	40	29
Washing'n	7	5	2	16	49	4	37	10
New York	7	1	6	12	48	5	48	22
St. Louis	7	4	3	19	47	16	45	21
Cleveland	6	3	3	21	40	7	31	15
Phila	5	0	5	7	28	10	25	23

Pittsburg continues to hold the lead in the Federal League, having won five out of eight games during the week. Newark still is close up, while St. Louis, Kansas City and Chicago are not far behind.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE TO FINISH SEASON TODAY

Championship Series Will Begin Wednesday

Portsmouth is Generally Picked as the Favorite, But Rocky Mount Also Stands Chance to Win Pennant in Second Half.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Sept. 5. — Another day's finish for the divided season in the Virginia League, the two games of Monday; then will be decided the winner of the second half. While Portsmouth and Rocky Mount may both be counted in, Portsmouth is generally picked as the winner. Might Norfolk prove the victor in the double bill with Portsmouth Labor Day, while the Tar Heels might fatten their percentage with two won from the Orphans, the league leader at present would tumble from the point of vantage by a scant few points.

The Rocky Mount club has waged a great fight during the past several weeks in hopes of copping the last as well as the first half season, though several shifts in the club line-up and injury to erstwhile premier pitchers, as Pope and Applegate, have had their effect of hampering them greatly in the race.

It is not at all impossible that the Norfolk Tars might annex both ends of the two Labor Day games, though the Portsmouth team as a formidable machine has been going at a great clip throughout this second half and more especially since about August 1st, when they were rejuvenated by the addition of a half dozen stars from the South Atlantic League. While the Tar Heels have strained every nerve to gain the vantage in the last half season, as they did for the first half, they have for the past several weeks encountered a difficult schedule which included the elimination of Suffolk from the race, while the four-game clash with Portsmouth the week previous was a gruelling affair and a victory was had in only two games. Portsmouth since that time has had comparatively easy sailing and has fattened her standing at the expense of eight games with the Newport News Shipbuilders and the Orphans.

The first two games of the championship series, according to the rules already announced, will go to Rocky Mount, and on Wednesday and Thursday the Truckers and Down Homers will tie up for the final count, then on Friday and Saturday the teams will shift back to Portsmouth. The winner of the first four out of seven games will be awarded the pennant. In the instance there is no decision in the first four games, the fifth game will be played in Rocky Mount on Monday, the sixth in Portsmouth on Tuesday, and the toss of a coin will decide the point of play for the seventh game, if that is necessary.

TWO WILMINGTON MEN

Leslie R. Hummell and J. C. King Get Law License

The list of young men passing the State examination for the granting of license to practice law,as published in the Sunday morning issue of The Star, contained the names of two Wilmington men, Mr. Leslie R. Hummell, who is now insurance manager for James & James, Inc., who has not as yet made any announcement regarding his future intentions, and Mr. J. C. King, who is now studying law at Wake Forest College, and writes The Star that he expects to continue his law course the rest of this year and begin the practice of his profession in this city next spring.

FROM AN OLD SCRAPBOOK

Log of the Alabama

(From the London Times of June 21, 1864.)

Fathoms deep in Norman waters lies the good ship Alabama, the swift sea rover—just so many tons of broken up iron and wood, and wearing away in the huge depository of that genuine old original marine stove dealer, Father Neptune. Should any painter conceive a phantasy of the ocean, akin to that of Raffet in "Napoleon's Midnight Review," the famous Confederate cruiser would be one of the first ships that his imagination would summon from the depths of the sea; and amongst the spectral fleet of high beaked Danish galleys, of antique Spanish caravels, of bluff and burly British three-reckers and saucy British frigates, there would be room for this quick and cunning craft that raced so swiftly and roamed the deep so long. The waves wash to and fro about her, as if in mockery of the dead mass that could once almost outstrip the hurricane, and the fish swim in and out the port holes and around the muzzles of the guns that will never again burn powder. For yet a day or so to come corpses of brave men killed in battle or miserably drowned will float to and fro on the summer waves a strange and horrible sight perchance to French fishers busy with their nets or English yachtmen taking their pleasure in the channel. The skipper, a wounded man, is safe on English ground, but many of his strange crew will never tread the deck or answer to the boatswain's call.

The Alabama could have found no more fitting grave, for she had lived on the waters—their child and playmate. She hailed from no Southern harbor, she was warned off from many a neutral port and went away to her work amid the loneliness of the watery waste. It was well then, that she was not destined to be laid up in ordinary, or daubed with dock yard drab at Charleston or Savannah, whilst idle gossips wandered over her and talked glibly about her deeds; beaten in fair fight, she went down in the open sea, whilst her crew, leaping from the sinking ship, swam manfully for their lives. Her career was a strange one. She was an outlaw; men called her a "corsair" and spoke of Semmes, "the pirate captain," as though he had been some ruffianly Blackbeard, sailing under the black flag or with skull and cross bones for his grisly design. Today we do not care to quote Pullendorff, Grotius or Wreatin, we do not concern ourselves with legal quibbles, we decline to take a lawyer's view of her. She was a good ship, well handled and well fought, and to a nation of sailors this means a great deal.

Since Philip Brooks captured the Chesapeake there has been no more chivalric encounter between single ships than that of Sunday last off Cherbourg, not very far from the old battleground of Cape la Hogue. The contest did not take either crew by surprise. It was a deliberate challenge, deliberately accepted. Semmes might have stuck to Cherbourg dock or trusted to speed for his escape; but he resolved to fight it out. So on a bright June morning, whilst the French folks were quietly at church, he steamed gallantly to sea and tackled his ready antagonist. The Kearsarge had more men, carried heavier metal, and was chain-plated under her outside planking. Of the latter fact Semmes is said to have been ignorant, but at any rate he knew that a hard day's work was before him, and he lost no time in grappling with his work. The story reads like a page from a "Naval Chronicle," but with some new features to it that remind us how much the conditions of modern warfare have changed. For instance, we see that there was at first an artillery duel at long range, both steamers wheeling round and round as falcons careless of the wind. Ere long they came to closer quarters, while an English yacht cruising in the offing watched the fight.

Twice the Alabama was struck heavily; the second shot carried away the blade of her fan, shattered her rudder and disabled a gun. The water rushed into the engine room and she filled rapidly. The Kearsarge suffered severely, but it was plain that the fight was over and that the Alabama was about to sink. Not till the very muzzles were under water would the Southern captain discontinue the action, even then he disdained to surrender; but lowering his boats, and placing his wounded in them, he waited until the moment before she sank, and then, bleeding as he was, jumped into the sea. A gallant and chivalric enemy sent boats to save the remainder of the crew and claimed the assistance of the English yacht in the same charitable office. He inquired after Semme's fate and was told that he was drowned, but Semmes meanwhile, although sorely suffering, was safe in the Deerhound, which got up steam and bore away as quickly as possible. From thirty to forty of his comrades were killed or wounded; the rest are either in England or prisoners on board the Federal ship.

So ends the log of the Alabama, a vessel of which it may be said that nothing in her whole career became her like its close. Although a legitimate and recognized form of hostilities, the capture and destruction of peaceful merchantmen is one barbarism of war which civilized society is beginning to dislike and deprecate. Yet for many reasons no one can impute mere guilt to Semmes. His enemy, the United States, specially and distinctly refused adhesion to the Paris declaration against privateering, and his own country, Secessia, is the weaker in the present contest. Possibly if he had been cruising with letters of marque under ordinary circumstances, with twenty ports upon a friendly seaboard eager to receive him, few would care about his fate.

It was his peculiar fortune, however, to keep the seas almost alone, against a hostile navy, running the gauntlet of countless cruisers with no Southern harbor of refuge under his lee, and carrying on the conflict without any of the usual means of recruitment. And well did he fulfil his adventurous duties. The Alabama seemed ubiquitous. If suddenly on the Indian Ocean a red light was seen in the distance, and dim clouds of smoke rolled away before the wind, men knew that Semmes was at work, and was burning some Yankee trader to the water's edge. Australian captains homeward bound with a precious freight, caught sight of the strange craft and rejoiced that they sailed under the Union Jack, not under the Stars and Stripes.

The Federals tried hard to catch her, for indeed she and her sister ships threatened to paralyze their commerce, and even underwriters murmured when they heard of cargoes burnt and vessels destroyed. She had many a narrow escape, had often to show a clean pair of deels and run for it, often to change her guise, to give her sides a fresh coat of paint and hoist some foreign flag. In all the seas subtlety and strategem Semmes was as subtle and crafty as even old Francis Drake himself, but unlike Drake he could fight when fighting was required. Gradually men came to think that the Alabama bore a charmed life, that nothing could hurt her, that for all purposes she was, like Vanderdeck's barque, a "phantom ship," coming when she listed, but never to be caught. No really moral ship could keep on forever ,and the two years' cruise began to tell on the Alabama. She was compelled to bear up for some port and sue for leave to repair. Cherbourg was the selected harbor, and then whilst her crew stretched her legs ashore up came the Kearsage and waited obstinately. Semmes might perchance have slipped out and passed her at night, a game he has often tried successfully with other cruisers, but he may have been somewhat tired with what, after all, was hardly the pleasantest work for a gallant Southern gentlemen, or more probably learned that the watch on board the enemy was too strict. For the last time, then, the Alabama got up steam and made sail. At a few minutes past 11 she was again in blue water and by 1 o'clock, riddled with shot, she had sunk, never again to leave her spreading wake on the dancing wave. Beaten in fair but unequal combat by a gallant foe, she has disappeared from the field of ocean to take her place in history, and destined to singular luck even at the very depth of calamity. The still formidable Semmes is spared capture and sentenced by fate to nothing worse than to be for a time the guest of England.

TOUING SOUTH IN INTEREST OF THE ITALIAN IMMIGRANTS

Dr. Capra Seeks to Encourage Them to Settle on Farms.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 5.—Under the auspices of the Southern Commercial Congress, Dr. Giuseppe Capra, of Corino, Italy, today began a two weeks' tour of leading Southern cities in the interest of Italian immigration. Dr. Capra is in the United States as the representative of the National Association for Italian emigrants which has its headquarters in Italy and branches throughout the countries to which Italians have emigrated. The purposes of the association are to better conditions of Italian emigrants abroad, and to encourage them to settle in the agricultural regions rather than in the congested cities and industrial communities of the countries to which they have moved.

Dr. Capra was presented to the Department of Labor by the Italian Ambassador to the United States, and is vouched for by Commissioner General Caminetti, of the United States Bureau of Immigration, by whom he was placed at the disposal of the Southern Commercial Congress.

He is an author of wide reputation and ability, and has studied in most of the important countries of the world. He has written books on New Zealand and Australia, and intends to publish a book upon his researches in the United States. It is his purpose to make this book of value to Italians who settle in America. His object is to better their moral and general welfare, and to induce them to settle upon the land in this country.

The Southern Commercial Congress has arranged for Dr. Capra, during the next two weeks, to visit and meet the leading business men of Muskogee, Dallas, New Orleans, Jackson, Birmingham, Atlanta, Augusta, Charleston, S. C., Wilmington and Richmond.

RICHMOND SHERIFF CAPTURED 22 STILLS IN ABOUT 3 YEARS

Has Captured Eight in the Last Eight Months—Record "Remarkable."

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Hamlet, N. C., Sept. 5.—The papers of the State have recently published statements from the Internal Revenue Department that the sheriffs of the various counties were not active in capturing illicit stills. This criticism will not apply to Sheriff H. D. Baldwin, of Richmond county. Your correspondent has looked up the record of captured stills in his office and find same as follows:

September 1 one still, in August three stills, in June two stills, in April two stills. His record for 1914 shows: April two stills, May one, June one, September one, March one, April one, June one. In 1912 he secured one in each of June, July and December.

This makes 22 stills captured in a little over three years, and eight during the first eight months of this year. Some of these stills were large modern ones, and some very small, made at home affairs.

When one takes into consideration that Richmond county is one of the small counties the record of Sheriff Baldwin is remarkable.

OPEN 11 A. M.

Extraordinary Labor Day Attraction

Paramount Pictures

HENRY W. SAVAGE Presents

Edward Abeles

—in—

"The Million"

It's a Safe, Sure Remedy for Melancholia, and is Absolutely Fatal to One's Dignity.

IN FOUR PARTS.

And Also Two Added Features:

"The Bedouin's Sacrifice"

Edison Drama, Featuring BESSIE LEARN AND EDWARD EARLE.

Lubin Comedy:

"Billie's Heiress"

ADMISSION TODAY ONLY:
Children, 5 Cts. Adults, 10c

GRAND

TODAY

OPEN 11 A. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE:
—Time of Shows—
11 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, 8:30, 8:05, and Last Show 9:30.

THE WILMINGTON MOVIES

Return engagement at the Bijou Today, in Response to many requests, to See Them Before They Start Out on the Circuit of the State. This is the Last Chance to See Them.

"The Little Blonde in Black"

Bob Leonard and Ella Hall, in an Enthralling Two-Reel Dramatic Masterpiece.

"The Country Girl"

Frances Nelson, in a Big Imp Drama.

"Ethel's Burglar"

A Single Reel Big U Feature, with Murdock MacQuarrie and Adele Farrington.

BIJOU

Open at 11 A. M.

:: THE ORTON ::

WILMINGTON, N. C.

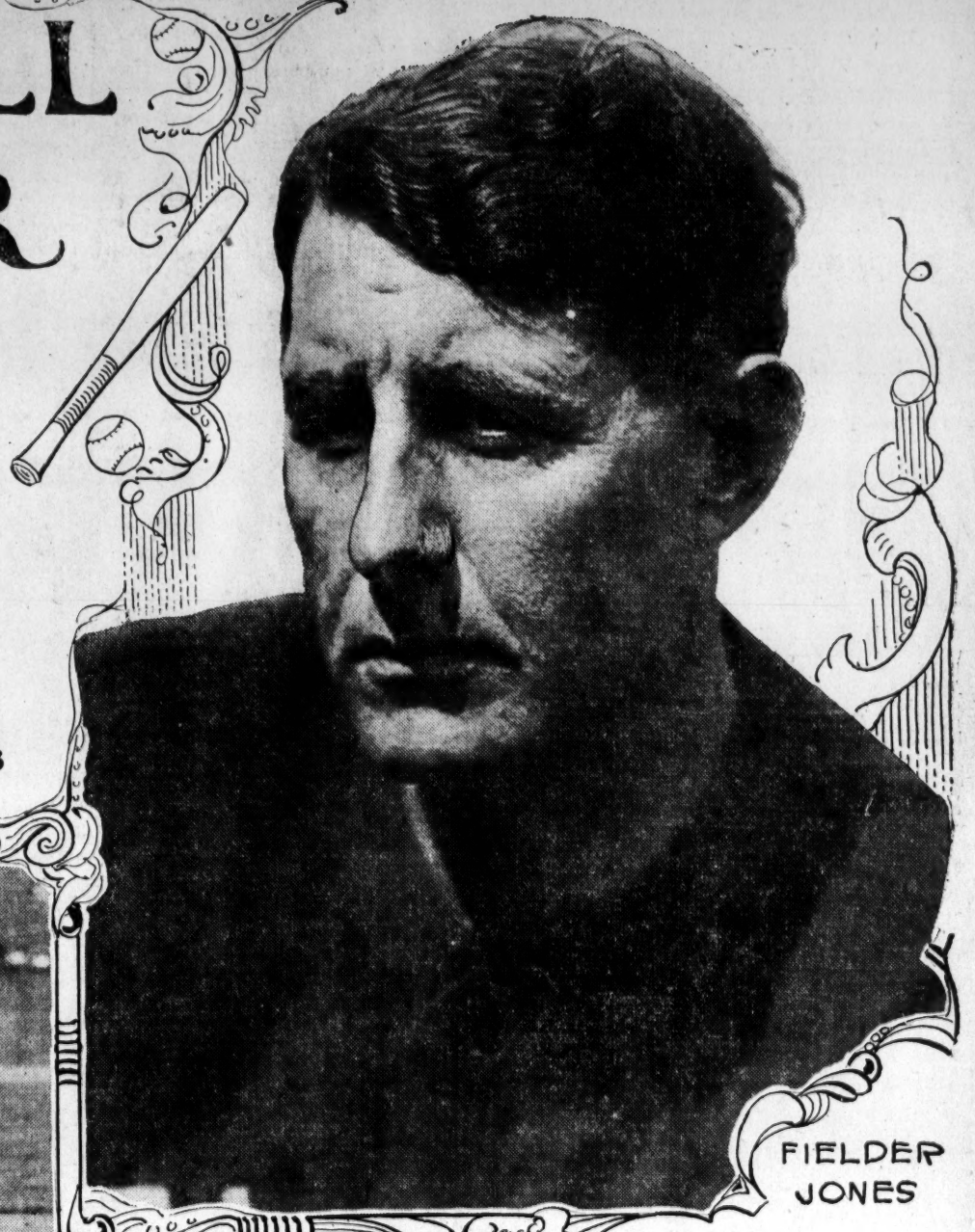
Most Convenient Location in the City, Making an ideal Stopping Place for our Friends from the Neighboring Towns, and to Those Who Do Not Prefer American Plan We Offer a Good Room Without Bath for One Dollar; With Bath, Dollar and a Half.

C. E. HOOPER,
Manager.

See Those Athletic contests at Lumina today.
(Advertisement.)

REAL BASEBALL STARS SCARCER THAN EVER

Managers Are Willing to Pay Not Less Than $15,000 For a "Sure Thing" First Division Player But Their Offers Go Begging---Elaborate Scouting Seems to Bring Small Results For the Big Leagues



FIELDER JONES

VAUGHN SLIDING BACK SAFE AT FIRST - KONEY ON THE BAG

KELLY SAFE ON FUMBLE AT FIRST IN FEDERAL GAME

Wanted—Ball players who can hit .300, run 100 yards in 11 seconds at most and field creditably. Apply National and American leagues.

Well might such an advertisement be run in all papers of the United States and it would be run, too, if it would better conditions in anyway whatsoever.

For unmistakably there is a paucity of regular major league players before the public today.

In spite of the elaborately ramnified scouting systems, gratuitous tips on players given to major league managers and minor league managers working solely to develop talent for the "big show" there is today a depressing lack of first-class baseball material and the manager who now and again develops a "busher" into a star in the big tent is a lucky pilot indeed.

What is the standard required? It is hard to say.

Unquestionably baseball never was as fast as it is today and hence the more exacting qualifications required in an embryonic player.

Much of the improvement in baseball has been in speed afoot and hence a manager like McGraw or Huggins or Mack will give his right eye for a young fellow with the speed of Hermes who can hit from .260 up and field his position. But how rare are these birds, oh, how rare!

Youngsters come in every spring whose running ability delights the managerial eye.

Ere long it is seen that while Mr. So and So has the requisite speed he hits like an old woman and fields indifferently. He is immediately erased as a prospect.

Then cames the youngster who can hit but who cannot run.

If he is an exceptional hitter of Zimmermanesque or Wagnerian possibilities the manager will take him in tow and try to develop speed.

Finding that an impossible task, he again cuts loose from this ilk of youngster and the baseball follower reads later of this demon hitter burning up some minor league and he wonders why he isn't taken into the majors. But speed is too all-important to permit of carrying an impossibly slow man, even though he be as good as a .300 hitter.

Youngsters come who can field with the best the major league ever had, but they cannot hit and of all kinds of players the manager has least to do with this particular brand.

HERE'S THE CONVERSATION.

"A wonderful fielder and a great base runner," a scout will say to his manager.

"How does he hit?" asks the manager.

"Only about .200," says the scout dolefully, "but he stole 57 bases in the Michigan State league last year."

"Well, you can't steal first base," replies the manager. "We'll leave that bird to someone else."

The man known as a good fielder has the least chance of all if he can do that and nothing else. Good fielding is the rule rather than the exception. The converse is true of hitting.

Prices fit to be a king's ransom are paid for youngsters who are supposed to be able to hit, run and field and they fall. Comiskey gave approximately $15,000 in money and cash for Larry Chappell of Milwaukee and Chappell was a bloomer. Before that several years Comiskey had made precedent by paying $10,000 for Russell "Lena" Blackbourne and he might as well have annexed a Swiss bell ringer to his club so far as Blackburne's "making good was concerned."

$15,000 FOR A "SURE THING."

It has come to be a hard and fast rule that a major league magnate will pay up to $15,000 for a "sure thing" first division ball player. And sometimes these "sure-things" as in the case of Blackbourne and Chappell fail to materialize.

McGraw paid Indianapolis $12,000 for "Rube" Marquard and had the excruciating displeasure of beholding the "Rube" fall all over himself for two years. Later Marquard came through and proved that McGraw's faith in him was well placed.

Boston paid the equivalent of $50,000 to land Johnnie Evers, and Evers made good that money with a vengeance, for it is popularly conceded that it was his ministrations that won the national league pennant and later the world's championship for the Braves in 1914.

The St. Louis Browns in an heroic monetary effort to get out of the rut in the American league paid Kansas City the equivalent of $12,500 in players and cash for one outfielder, Clarence, "Tilly", Walker, and followed that up by shoving into the coffers of the Louisville club the equivalent of $15,000 in cash and players for the American Association's star battery, Lowdermilk and Severeid. Yet none of these men served the purpose, as yet, for which they were secured.

HIGH PRICE OF PLAYING.

It cost the Boston Red Sox in all about $10,000 to land Jack Barry from the Philadelphia Athletics, while Eddie Collins stood Comiskey $50,000. Since both Chicago and Boston cannot win the pennant in the same year one of these big expenditures is not going to win one club a pennant.

The St. Louis Federals are supposed to be paying Fielder Jones, ex-White Sox manager a salary of $20,000 the year, to give them a first-place team. Jones took the team to first place.

Marty O'Toole, formerly of St. Paul, cost Barney Dreyfuss $22,500, it was said, and O'Toole today is back in the minors from whence he came.

Every season each team in the major league pays out close to $50,000 and oftentimes more in the hope of drafting from among a score of players one or two men who will become major fixtures. If a manager secures that many men in his draft he considers himself a lucky guy and the money paid out in the drafting schedule well expended.

Yet more often than not he finds the money thus invested virtually "thrown to the birds," though a fractional part of it is recovered in the sale of players back to the minors.

Indeed, the major leagues do want players who can hit, run and field. They'll pay big money for them.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER, 6 1915.

TOP O' THE MORNING

I refuse to acknowledge that there is anything that I ought to do which I cannot do.

—MARY PORTER GAMEWELL

On with the peace talk.

This is labor's play day.

High hats for the girls this fall.

The gloom of the grouch has gone glimmering.

Great Britain alone enjoys the freedom of the seize.

What have the torpedo boat destroyers destroyed?

Why not fortify the fortifications so they can't be taken?

Probably Rumania will be only too glad to be permitted to be neutral.

The Czar intended to go to the front but has decided to wait till it comes closer to him.

Gold is piling up in such bulk in New York that it makes foreign money look like 30 cents.

Good roads and drainage are going to develop this matchless region as nothing else will.

Teddy refuses to recognize the fact that he is unprepared to say how everything should be done.

One reason why North Carolinians used to leave the State is that they did not know North Carolina.

One way you can find out whether you can trust a man or not is to lend him $5 to go on a joyride.

Most men meet up with disappointment in love, but they forget all about it as soon as they get another chance.

If you ask a stret car man if he believes in pirates, he tells you right away that he could not possibly believe in the jitneys.

The government minted 100,000,000 pennies at the Philadelphia mint last year. Most of them seem to have passed through our hands.

Bryan had a way to deal with Germany. Roosevelt had a way and criticized Wilson's way. Before the froth got dry on Roosevelt's mouth, Wilson's way was the way that won.

Inasmuch as some necessary laws are set aside by lawless men, there need not be any surprise that men should set aside those laws which they consider absolutely unnecessary.

It is stated that one ship carried over 1,000,000 pounds of explosives. Had the passengers known it their hair might have stood on end till they got ashore and found themselves safe.

Now that several cities have made it an act of vagrancy to look at a pretty woman on the streets, there ought to be a big boom in these goggle-eyed-perch spectacles with colored lenses. —Raleigh Times.

"If I were Caesar" is the title of an article by Representative Gardner in the September issue of the North American Review. He is one of the original jingoes who attacked Secretary Daniels If Gardner were Caesar, he'd be too dead to kick.

The doctors tell us that when we wake up in the morning feeling miserable, dull, and irritable, or feeling as if we had been beaten or sent for and can't go, we have malaise. It is further explained that malaise is a form of toxemia.

New York is very anxious to restore sterling exchange to its former high level. Who else but New York hammered down the rate? Probably New York bought at the low point and now will play for a rise because that is the way New York makes its money.

OUR OPPORTUNITY IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Hon. M. L. Shipman, Commissioner of Labor and Printing in North Carolina, is endeavoring to make his department a potent factor in promoting trade between North Carolina and South America. It would strike almost any reasonable man that the United States is the natural and logical market for South America and Central America, and it seems that there is not any reason why our manufacturers here in North Carolina should not have a large share in the Latin American trade that this country is endeavoring to build up with its Latin neighbors.

Commissioner Shipman believes so, and so does The Star, for it has exploited this question time and again. In discussing this matter once with the president of one of the American steamship lines running steamers from New York to the West Indies, Cuba, Central America and both coasts of South America, we counted up fifteen North Carolina products that are concentrated in New York and are carried in his steamers to every one of the Latin countries. However, the middle man is the exporter and probably none of our manufacturers have known what those New York buyers intended to do with the commodities bought from them in North Carolina to be shipped to New York. North Carolinians would be surprised to know what those commodities are, and they would be more surprised to know that some of them come to Wilmington by rail and go by water from here to New York, where they catch the steamships engaged in the Latin American trade.

Among the articles we remember are raw cotton, manufactured cottons, manufactured tobaccos, naval stores, furniture, cottonseed oil, cottonseed meal, machines and machinery, peanuts, etc. Every one of these articles could be concentrated at Wilmington, if we had the steamship service to enable us to export them, but inasmuch as we haven't that service, this could easily be made a port of call for any business between North Carolina and South America. In fact, two of the best known steamship companies have assured us that they would be only too glad to drop into Wilmington for any portion of a cargo that should be concentrated at this port.

Commissioner Shipman is satisfied that North Carolina is able to supply many of the commodities which South America has been buying in Europe, and so he has prepared the following letter which he is sending to the commerce departments of the various Latin republics:

"Since the European war began, a situation has developed which makes it more than ever desirable that trade should be built up between North and South America. Exports of raw materials as well as manufactured products from the United States to the European countries have been cut off, while on the other hand, exports from the European countries to the South American countries have become more uncertain and more expensive on account of the war risks and the fact that most of the manufacturing plants and men are engaged in making materials for the armies. This has created a large surplus in the United States of America, which, in turn, has brought about a reduction in the market prices of these export commodities that cannot fail to be an advantage to purchasers.

"The purpose of this letter is to interest your department in bringing together buyer and seller, and to that end I am asking that you send me any inquiries that you have or may know of for raw or manufactured products, machinery, furniture, household novelties, tools for mechanics and farmers, farming utensils, etc., as well as any other articles for which you happen to know of demand. If, however, these inquiries are not in line with the work of your office, will you please send the names of as many purchasers or importers as is possible, and the lines of goods in which they deal. At the same time, if there are inquiries coming in from time to time, and you will refer the parties to this department, they will be put in direct communication with manufacturers or large dealers in the articles desired.

"You will be able to see, I am quite sure, the economy of direct dealing with the merchants and manufacturers of the United States instead of with European countries, so far as the proposition applies to American products and American made goods, on account of the elimination of excessive length of shipping route, as well as the elimination of the additional profit all goods must bear when shipped through additional hands.

"I assure you of my earnest desire to reciprocate whenever and wherever I may, and place myself at your command.

"Thanking you in advance for your co-operation, and with great respect, I am,

"Yours very truly,
"Department of Labor and Printing,
"M. L. SHIPMAN, Commissioner.

"P. S. — I hand you under separate cover copy of the report of this department, which will show the manufactured products of North Carolina, U. S. A., and beg to advise that communication can be had with any of the firms listed in the above mentioned report through this office."

The foregoing letter has been translated into Spanish for the department by Dr. and Mrs. James M. Justice, of Hendersonville, who are quite familiar with the language, as they have spent many years in South America. For several years Dr. Justice has been president and treasurer of the Argentina Baptist Mission, at Buenos Ayres. The letter also will be translated into Portuguese, at Dr. Justice's suggestion, since the people of many portions of South America use that language.

Some of the manufacturers of North Carolina are co-operating with Commissioner Shipman in this matter of bringing about direct trade relations with Latin America. Mr. J. T. Ryan, secretary and treasurer of the Southern Furniture Manufacturers' Association, High Point, and Mr. W. S. Creighton, traffic manager of the Charlotte Shippers' and Manufacturers' Association, suggested this propaganda, and are taking a great deal of interest in it.

The movement can but meet hearty concurrence on the part of all the manufacturers and the trades and commercial organizations in North Carolina, and it is a progressive step that will at least get us in touch with business opportunities that we would not otherwise have. The best thing it will do is that it will put us to studying both our export and import opportunities and the means of getting into the business.

Wilmington already is manufacturing some South American raw material, but there are others that might be utilized in factories here, if we get on to the matter as we should.

A NATIVE GERMAN TALKS

Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard, publisher of the New York Evening Post, is a native of Germany but for that matter he is a loyal American citizen and spoke as an American last Saturday before the Laurel Hill Association at Stockbridge, Mass. A dispatch says Mr. Villard disapproved the idea that there should be any "hyphenated" Americans, but probably not in the same sense as that emanating from a certain unreasonable hysteria that unfortunately has taken possession of many people in this country, no better citizens than millions that are foreign born.

We take it that Mr. Villard was speaking for so-called German-Americans and had reference especially to American Germans, a distinction which expresses quite a difference, the former really not designating dual allegiance but simply indicative of the origin and tradition of the men who really are Americans in every sense except birth. Mr. Villard is quoted as having declared that "the movement among American citizens of foreign birth, especially German descent, to form bodies apart from the citizenship, presented a far-reaching domestic issue which the American people must conquer". Among other remarks atributed to him was that he "was born a German, of a German father,' but that "an important factor in the 'American melting pot lay in educating immigrants to the proper duties of citizenship".

"Foreigners becoming American citizens should be made to understand, Mr. Villard said, that there can be no divided citizenship of loyalty or allegiance under the American flag; that no one can accept political obligations here while at heart loyal to another social system, another entity or another code of laws.

In opening his address Mr. Villard quoted from an address made by Carl Schurz at his celebration of the latter's seventieth birthday sixteen years ago, in which Mr. Schurz said that no matter how warm the affections which German-Americans had held for their native land, they had never permitted their affections wo interfere with their duties as American citizens, nor to seduce them to use their power in American politics for foreign ends.

"How amazed Carl Schruz would be to return to us today to find that that has come to pass which he deemed inconceivable," said Mr. Villard, "that German-American affection for their native land has interferred with the proper attitude of the great bulk of these toward the land of their adoption. He would find to his horror that at this moment their presence on this soil does not help to preserve peace and friendship between their two parent nations, but adds fuel to the flames of bitterness."

Mr. Villard said that to allow nationalistic groups to develop in this country such as they have in Austria-Hungary would be most disastrous. Mr. Villard said that the present development of them was a challenge to American statesmanship and to "our loyalty to all things American."

Mr. Villard sounded a note which doubtless most American citizens of German birth appreciate and approve or, if they do not, they should.

The whole country will heartily endorse the timely and strong emphasis which Mr. Villard lays on the subject in its most serious aspect.

THE DYESTUFF PROBLEM

America's dyestuffs problem has been solved, according to announcement made last Friday in New York by Dr. Thomas H. Norton, Federal investigator of the chemical industry. He states that a new process for manufacturing textile colorings has been perfected and that the discovery will revolutionize the entire dyestuffs industry.

This information comes from New York and with reference to it the New York Journal of Commerce states that Dr. Norton said that he was unable at this time to disclose the nature of the discovery, but expressed the opinion that it offered the solution of the problem confronting American manufacturers. Plans for the production of coloring materials according to the new formulas are now in the stage of formation, and it is expected that, within a few days, a more detailed statement concerning the discovery will be made.

At the time of this announcement, Dr. Norton said, the name of the inventor of the new dye will probably be made public. The discovery is very recent and has been brought to the attention of Dr. Norton only since his investigations in New York, it is understood. Unless some unexpected defect is found in the scheme, it is believed that it will form the foundation of a great American industry, able not only to compete with Germany for the domestic trade but in the world's markets.

WILMINGTON'S LABOR DAY CELEBRATION

This is Labor Day and it will be a great holiday and festive occasion for the trades and working people of Wilmington. It will be fittingly celebrated under the auspices of the Wilmington Trades Council, and an elaborate and enjoyable programme will be carried out this afternoon at Wrightsville Beach. It will be at the seaside that the speaking and the sports will take place, beginning this afternon at 2 o'clock at Lumina.

The chief speakers will be Lieutenant Governor E. L. Daughtridge, of Rocky Mount, and the Hon. H. L. Godwin, of Dunn, representative in Congress from this district. These distinguished gentlemen arrived last evening and are the guests of the Trades Council during their visit. They will receive a hearty welcome by Wilmington, and their presence will be appreciated on such a significant occasion as Labor Day.

The three great constructive and productive factors in producing wealth in this country are labor, capital and resources. Resources are the material element, and since capital has every day for its own, it is labor which will necessarily and by right will celebrate and recreate today. More than ever the country is recognizing and honoring labor, the prerequisite which gives capital and enterprise their power for accomplishing and achieving. Therefore, this is a day in which all of us can rejoice that the industrial forces of America mobilized constitute a greater element of human happiness and progress than all other forces of civilized society combined. Without labor nothing can be done. Labor Omnia Vincit.

COLLEGE STUDENTS AND TYPHOID

State Board of Health Advises College Authorities to Protest.

(State Board of Health)

The State Board of Health believes that college presidents and superintendents of boarding schools could adopt no single measure this year that would better safeguard the health of their students than the anti-typhoid treatment.

Last year a number of college authorities and those in charge of boarding schools arranged for all their students to take the immunizing treatment against typhoid, free of cost, soon after school opened. In these schools taking this precaution, not a case of typhoid has been reported.

It frequently happens that a case of fever develops soon after the students return from their vacation. This is readily acounted for as the danger of infection is greater in the usual vacation sports and pleasures, such as camping trips, fishing parties, visits to the country and other places where the laws of sanitation are not strictly heeded.

Besides the danger that arises from this source, there is always the 'typhoid carrier" to be feared and guarded against. In recent days the greatest typhoid epidemics on record are those that have been traced to a "carrier" as the origin.

This precaution on the part of school authorities, to offer anti-typhoid treatment free of cost, to all students who have not yet become immunized, will not only protect the students while in school this year but will render them immune to typhoid on going home next spring, even though an epidemic may be raging in their town. Probably the saddest deaths have been those of bright young college men and women brought down with typhoid fever on returning home from school.

CURRENT COMMENT.

In the past week we have talked with quite a number of traveling salesmen who cover territory in North Carolina and other States, and in reply to our query as to business conditions and the outlook the summing up of the answers is in the words: "better and better." There is a spirit of optimism to be found in all branches of trade, and this note of optimism is even to be found among cotton producers, for the cotton market is making steady advances. There come into this office each wek nearly all the papers of the State and large numbers from outside. Almost without exception the tone in these is optimistic as to business, among the papers of the State which utter pessimistic notes being one Republican weekly in the east, and one semi-weekly in the west. From the great centres comes the reports that the outlook is exceedingly bright. —Raleigh News and Observer.

The Southern Cotton Oil Company, through its cotton products, has become a "household and kitchen word" in the South, if not throughout the country. It will be news to the customers of this company that they have been paying $80,000 a year for premium coupons issued to the trade, for that is what it has cost the Southern Cotton Oil Company, and of course the customers have had to foot the bill. As The Observer sees it, this is the trouble in a nutshell. The Southern Cotton Oil Company made the mistake of running to the coupon style of advertising rather than to the publicity of the newspaper columns. It entered into an agreement with a profit-sharing concern to carry coupons for five years in its goods. The first year it found that these coupons had cost it $80,000, and thereupon it served notice on the profit-sharing company that it wanted to quit. That company, however, was not inclined to relinquish its contract and made application for an injunction forbidding the sale of the Southern Cotton Oil Company products without coupons, holding it to its five-year agreement. The United States District Court will take its first whirl at the case at Trenton, September 13. The Cotton Oil Company contends that the coupon company had begun the sale of the premium slips as trading stamps, against which contingency a clause in the contract expressly provided. The action of the Southern Cotton Oil Company plainly indicates the beginning of a determined war on the profit-sharing system. —Charlotte Observer.

BLOCKADE DISTILLERIES.

Anti-Saloon League Superintendent Addresses Sheriffs of State.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 5. — Rev. R. L. Davis, superintendent of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon League, has addressed the following letter to sheriffs of all counties in the State:

To the Sheriffs in North Carolina:

I desire to call your attention to the law passed by the General Assembly of 1909 touching the duty of sheriffs, deputies and police officers to search for and seize blockade stills.

Sections one and two of this law read:

"Section 1. It shall be the duty of the sheriff of each county in the State, and of the police of each incorporated city or town in the State, to search for and seize any distillery or apparatus used for the manufacture of intoxicating liquors in violation of the laws of North Carolina.

"Section 2. That it shall be the duty of said officers to seize and then and there destroy any and all liquors which may be found at such distillery, and to arrest and hold for trial all persons found on said premises engaged in distilling or aiding or abetting in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors."

This law was passed immediately after the Statewide prohibition law became effective. When liquor could no longer be legally manufactured and sold in the State, the General Assembly realized that there would be a tendency to blockade, and, therefore, passed this law, requiring sheriffs to stop the illegal manufacture and sale.

Although some of our sheriffs are complimented for their active work in breaking up blockade stills, many complaints have come to me that other sheriffs are not doing their duty in this respect, and some are even accused of being friendly to the moonshine still. I, therefore, desire to call your attention to this law, and to emphasize the fact that it requires all sheriffs and police officers to search for and seize blockade stills. My opinion is that the majority of the people will not be satisfied unless their sheriff measures up to this duty.

There are at work in this State less than thirty deputy collectors, known as revenue officers. There are one hundred sheriffs and possibly three times as many deputy sheriffs. The responsibility of the sheriff to search for and seize blockade stills is the same as that placed upon the deputy collector by the Federal Government, and the authority given to each is virtually the same. There are more than ten times as many sheriffs and deputies as there are revenue officers, but the revenue officers are destroying more than three times as many blockade stills. Such comparison causes the people to complain at the inactivity of the sheriffs — and rightly.

The Anti-Saloon League stands for the enforcement of law and, therefore, will urge the people to elect sheriffs at the next election who will wage active campaigns against blockade stills.

R. L. DAVIS, Sup't.

BUYERS FROM MANY COUNTRIES TO BE SEEN IN NEW YORK NOW

Hawaii, Central and South America and West Indies Represented.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Sept. 5.—That he rubbed arms with buyers from Hawaii, Central and South American countries and the West Indies in New York this week was a thing that interested E. G. Barrett, a local business man who is known throughout the State in merchants' organizations. Mr. Barrett said these men were turned to America by the war. The New York mercantile concerns are taking care of them as well as could be expected, he said. The foreign purchasers had been accustomed to credit of from 12 to 18 months, and the New Yorkers were not willing to accommodate them to that extent, but many of the former have been able to negotiate loans with the New York banks and pay cash for their purchases, he learned.

"The general condition of the country as reflected by the representatives of business concerns from different sections I met, is on the upgrade," Mr. Barrett declared. "The steel centers throughout the country are, of course, flooded with work. Their previous long idleness, however, makes it necessary for the workmen to take care of accumulated obligations before making new purchases and for the reason the direct effect of the overtime work in these localities has not been felt so much by the retail trade," the Kinston man discovered.

Doubleheader today; Red Springs vs. Wilmington. First game 3 p. m. at Sunset Park.

(Advertisement.)

We have a complete and up to date lens grinding plant, and can make your glasses while you wait. We can duplicate any broken lens you may have, at short notice.

See us about your eyes and we will save you money.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Dr. Vineberg

Masonic Temple.

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Electric Shoe Repair Company

This concern is located at 114 Princess street, and has 'phone Number 1095. Mr. Sam Houston is the proprietor, and a gentleman of long experience in the shoe business. He is fully prepared and equipped to do all kinds of shoe repairing to the entire satisfaction and delight of patrons. As "a stitch in time saves nine," take him your work and he can save you money. Do not neglect shoes that can be made to give splendid service after they have left his shop. Give him a trial order, and you will be pleased with the work and price. au22-28t

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"FOR CASH"

We will allow a liberal Cash Discount Off on

Ice Cream Freezers, Refregirators, Water Coolers and Screen Doors

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.

DISTRICT AGENTS.

Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

PREMIER CARRIER OF THE SOUTH.

LOW ROUND TRIP SUMMER TOURIST TICKETS NOW ON SALE.

—to—

"The Land Of The Sky"

ASHEVILLE, WAYNESVILLE, TOXAWAY, HENDERSONVILLE, BREVARD, HOT SPRINGS, AND ALL OTHER WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA POINTS.

Spend Your Vacation in the Cool Mountains of Western North Carolina.

Week-End and Sunday Excursion round trip tickets on sale to Asheville, Black Mountain, Mt. Airy, Morehead City, Wilmington, and various other mountain and seashore resorts.

For illustrated booklets, complete detailed information, ask your agent, or communicate with

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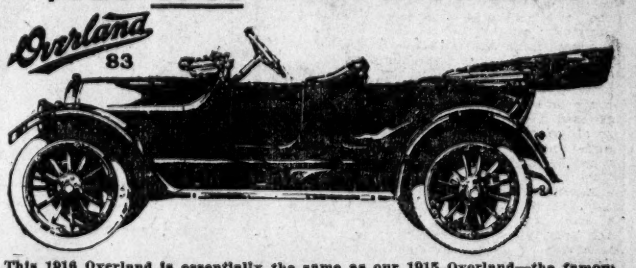


This 1916 Overland is essentially the same as our 1915 Overland—the famous Model 80 that sold for $1,075. It is the largest four cylinder Overland that will be produced this season. Demonstrations at our garage now. We're delivering them as fast as we can get them. Ask for specifications and literature.

LASSITER-McDUFFIE CO., Inc.

114 NORTH SECOND STREET. WILMINGTON, N. C.

DID YOU EVER

Stop to Consider, Mrs. Housewife the Important Part that Spices Play in the Preparation of Your Preserves and Pickles?

We Have a Full Line of the Ve Finest to be Had (both powdered and whole.)

ALLSPICE, CLOVES, CINNAMON MACE, MUSTARD SEED, NUTMEGS, CELERY SEED, ETC.

'Phone 55—Your Order Will be There in a Jiffy. Our Line of Flavoring Extracts is Unexcelled.

1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1915

Your Telephone and Our Delivery System Make This Your Nearest Drug Store. Make Us Prove It.

STEEL PULLEYS

If You Know a Good Pulley, We Have It. Keystone is the Make. We Deal in and Work

IRON, STEEL, BRASS, COPPER, ALUMINUM AND OTHER METALS.

Can Employ 3 or 4 Good Machinists on August 20th. Also 2 Good Boiler Makers.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

THE IRON MEN

Plant at Foot of Orange St. Wilmington, N. C.

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

Star Business Locals Get Results

CONDITIONS IN SOUTH FIRST YEAR OF WAR

Resume of Situation as Seen By V. C. C. Co.

Fertilizer Consumption Under Cotton Little More Than Half—Crop Prospects and Outlook for Prices Discussed.

There is perhaps no truer barometer of conditions in the South than is reflected in the showing of the various fertilizer companies doing business in this section, and the annual report of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, as appearing in several of the Northern papers, in this connection is interesting.

At the close of the first year of the war President S. T. Morgan, for the board of directors of this large company, made the following statement to the stockholders, which will be read with interest by the general public:

Richmond Va., August 28, 1915.

Report of the Board of Directors to the Stockholders of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.

Since the date of the last report, July 30, 1914, general business, largely on account of the European war, has been unsatisfactory. The foreign war created entirely new business problems, difficult of solution, and which adversely affected the business of the country.

On account of the European situation the movement of cotton practically ceased and it was not until towards the end of 1914 that there was a partial resumption. Prices prevailed which made it impossible for growers to accept. This resulted in your Company being compelled to extend the maturities of the paper of the farmer and the merchant and, in consequence, the board of directors deferred the declaration of the quarterly dividends ordinarily paid in January and April. While the merchant and farmer have in the meantime liquidated a considerable amount of this postponed paper, still your company had at the close of the year an unusually large amount of past due paper, part of which is secured by cotton and other good and valuable securities. The action taken by your company in building suitable cotton storage warehouses in a great many sections of the South last fall, was extremely beneficial to our customers, furnishing them facilities to store their cotton at very reasonable and cheap rates, at the same time aiding your company in getting the cotton as collateral to a material extent to the then existing debts. We propose to build additional warehouses during this fall at such points as may be deemed advisable. Should we have a reasonably good crop of cotton and fair prices this fall, we can see no reason for not having good collections. Despite the unusual and difficult conditions prevailing in the South, your company has been able to make a gratifying and satisfactory report of earnings and financial condition.

The fertilizer department of our business, while materially reduced, is gratifyingly large in comparison with the total consumption of fertilizers in the cotton growing states. The value of the fertilizers sold was more than 86 per cent. of last year. The tonnage percentage is not quite so large, owing to the fact that your company sold largely of proprietary brands and less of fertilizer materials and supplies, the net profits thereby being materially increased over the previous year. The total consumption of fertilizers used under cotton this year is estimated at from 50 to 55 per cent. of last year. This heavy decrease in fertilizer consumption and the shortage in acreage planted, must necessarily produce a materially less crop than last year; but this cop, in our opinion, is being produced at a less cost per pound than for the past several years. The farmers could not get supplies as readily as heretofore, and were forced to economize in every possible way; the consequence being the cotton produced will be at a minimum cost, and if it can be marketed satisfactorily, should materially improve the financial condition of the South, as it will be largely used in paying present indebtedness and not expended in the extravagances.

The indications for the fall fertilizer trade are very promising. The merchants and farmers are buying freely, and the conditions in the trade are good. What the outlook will be for next spring, we are unable to prophesy; but with fair prices for cotton and tobacco, we can see no reason for a material decrease in the fertilizer consumption, as it has been most clearly and emphatically proven that the cotton and tobacco well fertilized this year are remarkably good, and that that portion of the crop which has gone on with little or no fertilizers, in many instances is very inferior; all this giving the farmers a most positive demonstration of the absolute necessity for using fertilizers on their crops.

In view of the high prices prevailing for sulphuric acid, your company, since the close of the fiscal year, has taken advantage of this demand to dispose of some of its surplus sulphuric acid at very satisfactory prices.

The Southern Cotton Oil Company has had a satisfactory year. It was difficult to handle their foreign business during the fall and winter. Many of their shipments were held up for a long time; but by diligent work, most of their foreign contracts were filled, and while decidedly the most troublesome season we have had, at the same time the business was fairly remunerative.

The Charleston, S. C., Mining and Manufacturing Company, which mines all of our phosphate rock both for our own consumption and for sale, has not had a satisfactory year's business. The decreased demand for phosphate rock for domestic trade and the almost absolute stoppage of shipments of any phosphate rock abroad, have caused the price of phosphate to materially decline and the mines to work on short time, and while the business has been run at a profit, it has not been at such a profit as we usually derive from that corporation. When the war is over, indications would point to a larger consumption of phosphate rock in foreign countries and a further improvement in our domestic consumption.

The Sulphur Mining and Railroad Company, engaged in mining pyrites in Virginia and Georgia, is now working under improved conditions. Owing to the difficulty in securing an abundance of foreign pyrites, there is more demand for domestic pyrites, and we look for improvement in that company for the ensuing year.

It is gratifying to state that your company is keeping up its properties in the usual thorough and efficient manner, as is evidenced by the expenditure of $1,476,125.69 for replacements and maintenance, as is shown in the financial statement. While we manufactured less goods in the fertilizer department than last year and the previous year, the cost was less, showing efficiency in all departments.

The consolidated financial statement has been mailed to all of our stockholders; some features of which it might be well to call attention. The two dividends deferred this current year were paid in interest-bearing scrip, which scrip found a ready market at very close to par. The current assets, as shown by the statement, were in round figures, very close to par. The current assets, as shown by the statement, were, in round figures, $36,288,059; the current liabilities $11,020,020; leaving a working capital, after deducting the years' dividends, of $25,268,$39.

As this closes twenty years of your company's history, a few figures might be of interest to the stockholders. Your company was organized and began business in September, 1895, in a small way, handling about 85,000 tons of fertilizers. This years' turn over of sales amounted to $62,218,078.44, as against $60,863,107.33 last year, which was at that time the largest business your company had ever done. Since the organization of your company, its gross earnings have amounted to $74,916,455.51. From this, there have been deducted for repairs and maintenance $15,696,069.19, interest on bonds and loans and discounts $14,208,745.67, leaving as net profits $45,011,640.65. From these net profits, there have been paid dividends on the preferred of $21,280,3..02, and on the common of $7,252,313.16; and charged off other items amounting to $4,963,208.96, and for contingent fund $876,673.95, leaving a surplus account at this date of $10,689,101.56.

Respectfully submitted.

S. T. MORGAN,

President for the Board of Directors.

AMMEN'S TOILET POWDER is a pure, medicinal compound, built after a thorough investigation, to make an ideal preparation that would displace the useless, highly perfumed powders made from soap stone, which makes you glassy. Get a box at your druggist for 25 cents, and try it.

BASEBALL PROGRAM EVENT OF LABOR DAY

Wilmington and Red Springs at Sunset Park Today.

Shepard Will Be Given First Show in Doubleheader—Kite and Rowe, Former Carolina Leaguers, Will Do Receiving.

In a doubleheader and with a full lineup, Wilmington will again go after the Heftly Highlanders, this afternoon at Sunset Park, with the expressed intention of regaining the ground lost in the games of Friday and Saturday. As will be remembered, in the first game which was played last Thursday, Green held the visitors to a five-inning tie, when the game was called on account of wet grounds.

In the game Thursday the visitors managed somehow to "locate" Register, and landed a shut-out in their favor. In Saturday's game Shepard kept them guessing for fourteen innings and lost by the close score of 2 to 1. Shepard will pitch the first game today, and now that he is on to the "weak-spots" of the big fellows he may offer another surprise.

Green will probably be used in the second game, and given a chance to break the tie which he pitched last Thursday. Kite will be in both games for the locals, which means added strength. Mohart and Poole will doubtless do the heaving for the visitors, and "Red" Rowe will catch both games.

The home team showed Saturday, what they can do, with loyal support from the fans, and a large crowd should turn out to help boost the boys along. Baseball, such as was played Saturday is too good to go unnoticed, and a full grandstand would help wonderfully. The first game will be called at 3 o'clock.

The Red Springs team will go from here to Charlotte, where, on Thursday, they will play one of the teams from the western part of the State, for the championship, they having won the championship of the eastern section.

POLICEMAN ARRESTS SOLDIER

Mr. E. B. Bergman Accuses J .S. Deserne of Unique Theft.

J. S. Deserne, a soldier of Fort Caswell, who was reported to be in the city yesterday without leave from his post was arrested, being charged with trying to steal several suit cases from the home of Mr. E. B. Bergman, No. 136 South Front street, where Mr. Deserne had engaged rooms. The policeman found a pistol in his pocket, hence he will come before the Recorder this morning on the dual charge of larceny and carrying a concealed weapon.

The nature of the theft was very unique Mr. Deserne paid for his lodging yesterday when preparing to leave just as any well meaning man would have done. He further deposited his pistol with Mr. Bergman, and asked him to care for it, as he didn't want to carry it about. Mr. Bergman says that when he saw Mr. Deserne leaving he noticed that he was carrying several grips, and on investigation, found that he had gone into the rooms of the other young men there and packed their clothes in their grips and started to go away with them as if they were his own. The pistol found in his pocket was also said to have been taken from one of the rooms and that it was inferior to the one deposited with Mr. Bergman.

WANT WILMINGTON PICTURES

Piedmont Amusement Company Will Show Two Consecutive Days.

Mr. P. W. Wells has received a letter from Mr. R. D. Craver, of Charlotte, manager of the Piedmont Amusement Company, operating a chain of eleven moving picture theatres in North and South Carolina, requesting that he be allowed to book the Wilmington-Wrightsville Beach movies for two days in each of his houses, starting next Friday and Saturday at the Broadway Theatre, Charlotte.

That this big amusement corporation attaches enough importance to the pictures to want to show them for two consecutive days is another evidence that Wilmington is going to derive wonderfully effective advertising from the production.

Mr. Wells has had a large supply of one-sheet posters made up advertising the picture, which will be sent to the different theatres throughout the State in advance of the picture and will be posted at the theatres advertising the picture—and incidentally, Wilmington and Wrightsville Beach.

BOTH SPEAKERS HAVE ARRIVED IN THE CITY

Labor Unions Ready to Entertain at Their Best.

Citizen's Committee Meets Trades Council at 8:45 at Orton Hotel and Festivities Last Through the Day.

Both Lieutenant Governor E. L. Daughtridge and Congressmen H. L. Godwin have arrived in the city and the Trades Councils have everything in readiness for the biggest Labor Day celebration ever seen in Wilmington. The citizen's committee, composed of Messrs. James H. Cowan, Thomas W. Clawson, Benjamin Bell, A. B. Skelding, George Honnet, Mayor Moore, Councilmen Hall and Bunting, Dr. W. C. Galloway and J. O. Carr, Esq., together with the Trades Council committee of Messrs. W .A. Furlong, C. T. Berfoot, J. J. Bell and R. H. Burriss, met Mr. Daughtridge at the 6:05 train from Goldsboro, and Mr. Godwin on the 8:05 train from Fayetteville, and escorted them both to the Orton hotel, where Congressman Godwin is being entertained until the festivities are over, while Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge is a guest at the home of Dr. W. C. Galloway.

The citizen's committee will meet the Trade Council's committee at the Orton Hotel this morning at 8:45 to consult before reviewing the parade on Third street south of Princess, and will be back at the Orton hotel at 10 o'clock to review the parade with the speakers of the day from the balcony of the Orton hotel, after which automobiles will be furnished and the guests will be taken for a view of the many beautiful and interesting scenes in Wilmington.

At 11 o'clock a special car will be provided and the party will leave for Wrightsville Beach to see the morning athletic events, which will consist of foot races by boys and by girls and a tug-of-war contest by the union men.

At 1 o'clock the guests will be given dinner at the Carolina cottage, and at 2 o'clock Master of Ceremonies C. T. Berfoot will open the speaking at Lumina by stating many of the purposes and benefits of union labor, following an invocation by Rev. W. R. Noe. Mayor Parker Quince Moore will make the address of welcome and give the guests the keys of the city, and in his big hearted, wholesouled manner, help the distinguished visitors to see what great and hospitable section is the lower Cape Fear, and more especially, its metropolis, Wilmington.

Addresses will be made by Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge and Congressman Godwin. Both these men are well known all over North Carolina and the people know that they will hear something worth while when either is given an opportunity to talk to a body of men.

Following the speaking, athletic events will be held on the ball room floor of Lumina at 3:30 and in the surf in front of Lumina at . o'clock. After all the events are over the reception committee will bring the guests back to the city and give them an informal entertainment and rest prior to their departure on the evening trains.

U. S. CAN MAKE OWN DYES

Chmemist Has Solved Problem, Says Department of Commerce Expert.

That recent discoveries and commercial arrangements have practically freed American industry of dependence on Germany for dyes and have given American farmers a dependable source of potash fertilizers was the announcement Saturday of Dr. Thomas H. Norton, of the Department of Commerce in Washington.

According to Dr. Norton, an American chemist, whose name is withheld, has perfected a new process for the manufacture of dyes from coal tar derivatives that will make possible a reduction in the cost of present methods. At the same time an improved method of drying kelp for the production of potash has been worked out, and the product can be shipped from the Pacific coast, where it is manufactured, through the Panama Canal and laid down on the gulf and Atlantic coasts at prices that will probably compare favorably with those quoted by Germans before the war. The announcement stated that the Department of Commerce has arranged for large shipments of natural indigo to the United States from Central America shortly.

STR. NAVAHOE DISABLED

Will Probably Be Late in Arriving This Week—An Accident

An Associated Press dispatch received last night too late for The Star to get in communication with the local offices of the company, states that the steamer Navahoe, of the Clyde Line, which sailed from New York for Wilmington on Friday evening and was due here at an early hour this morning, had met with an acident nearly 100 miles south of Sandy Hook and that she was being towed back to New York by the steamer Comanche, of the same line, which was en route to New York from Jacksonville and Charleston when she met the Navahoe.

While the press dispatch says that the Navahoe was with freight and passengers, it is thought here that this is in error as the Navahoe carries no passengers according to the published schedule of the line. At any rate, if she has passengers, no fears are entertained for their safety. The Associated Press dispatch is as follows:

"New York, Sept. 5.—The steamer Navahoe, of the Clyde Line, bound from New York for Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., with passengers and freight, has met with an accident nearly 100 miles south of Sandy Hook, according to wireless messages received here tonight.

"The steamer Comanche of the same line, the message said, was towing the disabled boat to this port. The Comanche was bound in from Jacksonville and Charleston."

Donations to Home.

The Star is asked to acknowledge the following donations to the Catherine Kennedy Home; A friend, coffee; Mrs. Freimuth, watermelons; Mrs. L. K. Taylor, preserves; Mrs. Wm. S. Clayton, magazines; Mrs. Tom Bagley, groceries; a friend, sugar; Mr. and Mrs. John Plummer, ice cream; Mrs. H. F. Wilder, groceries; Clark Lynch Co., load of lumber; Plate and Independent ice companies, ice daily; Messrs. Bunting and Bellamy, drugs.

Doubleheader today; Red Springs vs. Wilmington. First game 3 p. m. at Sunset Park.

(Advertisement.)

MOSQUITO BITE CAUSED DEATH

Mr. Louis F. Lane, Popular Young Man, Died Yesterday at Harper's Sanitarium

Many friends will be grieved to learn of the death of Mr. Louis F. Lane, which, it was reported yesterday, was directly caused by a mosquito bite from which blood poisoning resulted. The end came about 11:25 a. m. yesterday. Mr. Lane had been operated on a week ago for appendicitis at Harper's Sanitarium and was rapidly recovering when the blood poisoning set in.

Mr. Lane was a son of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Lane, who live at No. 412 Castle street, and was 20 years of age. He held a position as clerk in the Southside Drug store and had many friends who held him in highest esteem. He was a young man of bright, sunny disposition and had an exceedingly bright future before him. He had decided to become a druggist and had made much progress and was efficient in his work.

Surviving besides his beloved parents, who were at his bedside when the end came, are five brothers, with all of whom many friends sympathize in their sore bereavement. They are Messrs. James Robert Prevatt, of Chicago, a half brother; Rudolph, Ben, Walter and Fred Lane, of Wilmington.

The funeral will be conducted from the residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock and interment will be made in Bellevue cemetery.

COMMITTEE ON WATER AND SEWERAGE MAKES STATEMENT

Wish to Clear up Misunderstanding About Fuel Cost at Plant

The committee of the City Council, which has charge of the Water and Sewerage Department gave out a statement yesterday that it is hoped will clear up the misunderstanding that has arisen on account of the published statements of Mr. Thomas B. Dornin, of Norfolk, in which the impression was made that the fuel cost at the city's water works plant is too great. The statements of Mr. Dornin were challenged by Engineer John H. Sweeney and the committee makes the following.

"In order to clear up a misunderstanding and to do justice to all parties concerned, we would like to say that no investigation of the water works situation was made by Mr. Dornin, and that he has made no report thereon.

"Mr. Dornin did make some comparsions from published reports of the cost of operation of the water works plants of the two cities, Norfolk and Wilmington, and at an informal meeting of the committee, he pointed out the item of fuel as one that might be investigated to our advantage, saying that Norfolk pumped 5,000,000 gallons of water a day at much less cost than Wilmington pumped one half of that amount; but that local conditions might affect the comparison."

AUTOMOBILE WAS DITCHED

Steering Gear Went Wrong and Raceabout Plunged Into Ditch

Mr. Donald King, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. King, 513 Nun street, a clerk at the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, was painfully bruised about the side and was shaken up considerably late yesterday afternoon when a raceabout automobile, owned by Mr. John Poole, of the Orrell Livery Co., which Mr. King was driving, plunged into a ditch by the side of the Wrightsville turnpike, nearly in front of the residence of Mr. W. O. Page, at Audubon. Mr. John Guthrie, a companion, also in the machine, escaped unhurt. The machine was more or less wrecked but not beyond repair.

The accident was more than likely due to a disarranged steering gear, according to the driver, the machine having been proceeding along the road at a reasonable rate of speed, Mr. J. L. Donnelly having just passed the young men on the road a few minutes before the accident occurred. Mr. King was brought to his home in the city and Dr. R. H. Bellamy gave him the necessary attention. He was confined to his home last night, but no bones were broken and it was expected that he would be out in a day or two.

SNEAK THIEVES AGAIN BUSY

Several Residences Entered in Early Hours Yesterday Morning

According to reports made to the police yesterday sneak thieves were again busy Saturday night or in the early hours of yesterday morning, several residences having been entered but in none of them any great amount of booty having ben secured.

The residence of Mr. E. W. Haselden, 709 Dock street,was entered apparently twice by a thief which entered through a window, using a barrel to draw himself up to the sill. The kitchen was first visited and later the living apartments of the home. Only a few cigars and matches were apparently stolen from the living rooms of Mr. Haselden.

Report was also made that the residence of Dr. C. L. Pridgen, No. 508 Market street, and the residence of Mr. L. M. LeGwin, No. 409 Orange street, had been entered during the night. The work was evidently that of the same sneak thief who entered Mr. Haselden's residence, all being within a radius of several blocks of the first burglary.

SERMON FOR OLD FOLKS

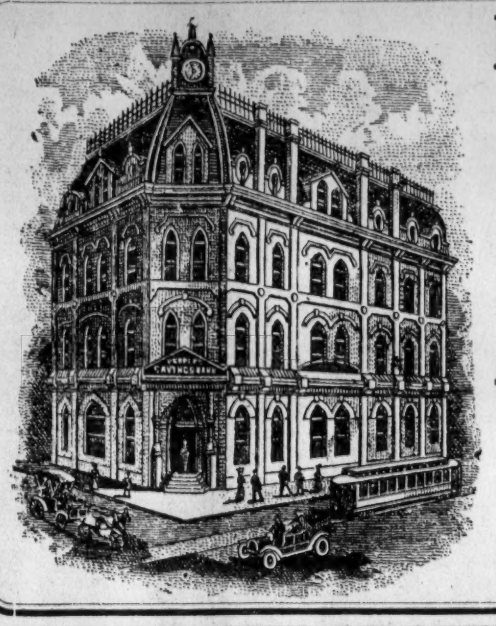
Rev. A. J. Parker Has Large Audience to Hear His Special Sermon

A large congregation was present to hear the special old folks' sermon at Fifth Street Methodist church by the pastor, Rev. A. J. Parker yesterday morning. The sermon was strong and well delivered and at times the speaker was truly eloquent and held the audience in close attention. At the close he made a word picture of a sunset in the Golden Gate, illustrating the beauties of the far west from whence he has lately returned. Many of the old people were brought out in automobiles specially provided for them.

The special music was highly enjoyed and consisted of a solo, "The Old Fashioned Way," effectually rendered by Miss Annie Parker, and a song by the quartette, "Don't Forget the Old Folks." This was well received. The quartette is composed of Miss Annie Parker, soprano; Mrs. H. W. Keen, alto; Rev. A. J. Parker, tenor; and W. H. Schaeffer bass.

Many Arrested for Vagrancy

Policemen got busy Saturday night and Sunday morning and arrested eight negro women on charges of vagrancy. They are Rosa Gibson, Robby May Bloodworth, Liza Smith, Josephine Williams, Lillian Johnson, Nellie Smith, Annie Askins and Sarah Carr. These women have all been leading useless lives, say the policemen, and they will get a hearing this morning before Recorder Empie.



HOME

Of the Conservative sayer, where his savings earn 4% interest compounded quarterly.

"Old and Strong"

The People's Savings Bank

Cor. Front & Princess Sts.

Advantages of this Trust Company

Its permanency—unlike a natural person, it cannot die, nor can it become insane or otherwise incapacitated.

It has a fixed place of business, where its representatives can always be found.

Its large capital and surplus are security for the execution of every trust.

It must periodically file with a State officer statements of its financial condition, and submit to State examinations.

Its wide experience in trust business is invaluable to an estate.

It is not hampered or influenced in the discharge of its duties by relationship or friendship or the fear of giving offense, and it always acts with strict impartiality.

It can be relied upon to act up to instructions.

It keeps the affairs of those whom it represents strictly confidential.

It has no antipathies and no politics.

It can transact all matters of trust more cheaply than an individual—and more safely.

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET

CAPT. JOHN D. BOWEN HURT.

Former Seaboard Conductor Again in Bad Railroad Wreck.

Many friends in Wilmington and along the Seaboard Air Line railway, where he was so well known, will regret to know that recently Capt. John D. Bowen was again badly injured in a railroad wreck in South Carolina, to which State he moved from Wilmington several years ago, soon after he was in the wreck on the Seaboard at Hamlet, and in which he was so badly injured.

Capt. Bowen was conductor of a mixed train on the Northwestern railroad, which was wrecked about five miles out of Sumter, four white persons and five negroes being badly hurt. Capt. Bowen sustained a bad scalp wound and it was thought one rib was broken. A broken truck under one of the freight cars is thought to have been responsible for the wreck. All of the cars turned over and rolled into the ditch. A Sumter correspondent of the Columbia State says that a farmer was the first to reach the scene of the wreck and the farmer is quoted as follows:

He says that when he went to Capt. Bowen's assistance the conductor urged him to go to the assistance of the women and leave him till the last. Capt. Bowen is very popular here and his many friends heard of his misfortune this morning with a great deal of regret. Several years ago, before coming to Sumter to take charge of this run, he was badly injured in a wreck on the Seaboard road.

NO GOLF MATCH BY LOCAL TEAM WITH RALEIGH CLUB

Illness of One Member and Business Engagements Prevent Tournament.

The Cape Fear Country Club will not have a golf match with the Raleigh club today, as had been originally planned, because of the illness of one of the members of the team and important business engagements by some of the others, which made it impossible for the team to go to Raleigh. However, the Wilmington team expects to go to Raleigh later for the match.

The Raleigh Country Club had been looking forward to the match with much interest, this being scheduled as the second of a series for a cup which has been offered to the team making the best score. The first match was played in Wilmington last spring, and the Raleigh club was defeated.

It was with keen regret that a telegram was received Friday night by the Raleigh club from Mr. W. A. French, captain of the Wilmington team, stating that it would be impossible for this city to send a team for a tournament at this time.

The Raleigh club, however, will have a match this afternoon, while the Wilmington club has not yet opened the season for golf.

Queen Maxton Welcomes Visitors.

Maxton Scottish Chief: "We were delighted yesterday to meet Rev. T. A. Smoot and son, Mr. Thomas Smoot, of Richmond, Va., and Mr. W. A. McGirt, of Wilmington, one of New Hanover County's Commissioners. They came up from Wilmington Wednesday night to spend a day or two with relatives in this town and vicinity, before returning to their respective homes. Mr. Smoot is pastor of Old Centenary Methodist church, Richmond, and Mrs. Smoot is a daughter of the late Mr. Gill McGirt who was a native of this part or Robeson. They are always welcome in Queen Maxton."

SCHOOL SUITS FOR THE BOYS

We have made every effort to get a line of Boys' Clothing this year to surpass anything before attempted and how far we have succeeded remains for you to judge.

LOOK THESE OVER

Before you make your purchases and we are positive that you will buy here because the styles are good, the quality is the best and the prices are the lowest.

The Advance Fall Styles for Men are arriving daily. Come in and make your selection.

J. M. Solky & Co.

NO. 9 N. FRONT ST. 'PHONE 617

"REXAL RED CEDAR FLAKES"

(Cheaper and Better Than Moth Balls.)

A Combination of Cedar and Naphtha Flakes.

ONE QUART PACKAGE FOR 10 CENTS.

IF YOU CAN'T TELL US, TELL-A-FONE—248.

ELVINGTON & MINTZ

"THE REXALL STORE" SERVICE

BUILDERS SUPPLIES

- COAL -

LARGE STOCKS. PROMPT SERVICE. OUR BUSINESS IS TO SERVE YOU.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

'PHONE 789.

SHINGLES

ONE CAR LOAD

All Heart, Hand Made, Cypress.

4"x18" and 5"x20". For Sale at a Bargain. Phone 106 or 1030

J. W. Murchison & Co.

RUB-MY-TISM

Will cure your **Rheumatism** Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Burns, Old Sores, Stings of Insects Etc. **Antiseptic Anodyne,** used internally and externally. Price 25c.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Edelweiss King left last night for Greensboro, where she will take up work at the Greensboro College for women.

• • •

Mrs. E. T. Burton left yesterday afternoon for Owensboro, Ky., to be at the bedside of her father, Judge J. T. Higgs, who is dangerously ill.

• • •

Miss Hattie King returned from Fayetteville yesterday after a pleasant visit of two weeks to Miss Ruth Hightower, of the upper Cape Fear City.

• • •

Many friends wil be glad to know that Miss Cornie Piver, of Southport, is improving rapidly at the James Walker Memorial Hospital after undergoing an operation for appendicitis.

• • •

Many friends will be glad to know that Mrs. E. H. Peshau, who recently underwent an operation at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, was able yesterday to return to her home, No. 319 Walnut street.

• • •

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mr. and Mrs. William U. Clyburn of Kershaw, S. C., announced the engagement of their daughter, Ada Jocaska, to Mr. William Samuel Britt of Lumberton, the wedding to take place late in October."

• • •

Many Wilmington friends of Maj. H. W. Stickle will read with interest the following from the Baltimore Sun of Saturday: "Major H. W. Stickle, United States Army engineer in charge of the Baltimore district, has decided to locate near Baltimore, although he is to be retired in January. He has selected a home on Seminole avenue, Catonsville."

• • •

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: Mrs. Hill Burgwin and Miss Annie Nash of Wilmington arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from Hickory, where they spent the summer, and will spend a month here visiting Mrs. Fred Nash and family, at their home on North Church street. Mrs. Burgwin and Miss Nash are sisters of the late Captain Nash.—Mrs. John Walter Miller of New York, who has been visiting relatives in the city after spending some time at Wrightsville and Montreat will leave Thursday for Pittsburg, Pa., to visit her sister, Mrs. W. D. Cowles. Mrs. Miller will be accompanied by Miss Margaret Cowles.

• • •

MISCELANEOUS SHOWER GIVEN TO MRS. CHARLES A .WOMACK

Warsaw, Sept. 5.—One of the most delightful events of the social season was the miscellaneous shower given by a number of her friends, to Mrs. Chas. A. Womack, nee Ella Brown, the season's bride, at the home of Mrs. H. Faison Pierce, on Friday evening from 5 to 7.

The beautiful home was elaborately decorated throughout in a color scheme of red and white, scarlet sage and red dahlias being used in profusion in the reception hall, living room, parlors and dining room.

The guests, who numbered more than fifty, were served with punch on their arrival. When all had arrived, each was requested to write on a leaflet, "Advice to the Bride." These were gathered, made into a bride's book, and read aloud by Mrs. William Lanier Hill, and presented to the bride.

In the midst of the amusement caused by some of the humorous advice, little Dorothy Mallard as Cupid drew in an express wagon filled with beautiful linen, silver, cut glass, china, etc., while a basket containing others, and a number of heavy articles were brought in and presented to the honoree.

A delicious ice course in red and white was served by Misses Fannie Noel, Susie Faison, Louise Anderson and Bettie Hunter.

WOMEN'S CONVENTION CLOSED

Three Excellent, Well Attended Services Yesterday—Reading of Saturday's Resolutions.

The formal closing of the 30th annual convention of the Women's Foreign and Home Missionary societies of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of North Carolina was made last night at St. Paul's church by the president, Mrs R. L. Patterson, of Salisbury, with a reading by Miss Mattie Miller, of Mount Ulla, N. C., of the resolutions passed Saturday. The reading followed the sermon, by Rev. J. C. Seegers, D. D., off Columbia, S. C., and was made that the congregation might hear what the societies had to say about the welcome they had received in Wilmington.

There were three well attended srvices yesterday and probably the most interesting was that of the afternoon, the feature of which was the address by Mrs. E. C. Cronk, of Columbia, S. C. Mrs. Cronk specializes in young people's work in connection with missions. Her address visibly impressed the audience. The Junior choir sang in the afternoon in place of the solo to have been rendered by Miss Von Oesen. This choir, with the regular church choir substituted for the special music at the evening service.

The sermon yesterday morning by Dr. C. P. MacLoughlin, of Concord, was on the subject of preparedness for life and for church work. He used for his text a part of the 49th verse of the 24th chapter of the Gospel according to St. Luke, reading: "But tarry ye in the city, until ye be clothed with power from on high." These words were from Christ to his disciples just before his ascension, when they were querying him about their work.

Dr. MacLoughlin compared the work of the church as it is and as it should be, showing how efficient work was seriously needed at present. He further spoke of the impracticability of doing work unprepared. Men don't do the ordinary work of their avocations until they have prepared themselves for it, and it is far more necessary that they have spiritual preparation before they can do spiritual work. They must "tarry" and while tarrying, be praying for divine assistance and understanding.

"We are not our own selves. We are owned by the one who gave us life and our bodies are only rented. We improve ourselves, but the improvement should not be the end. There is no need of preparing ourselves except for service of the Lord, who made us and gave us light and life." These statements express the theme of Dr. MacLoughlin's sermon.

The church was packed to its capacity by the large number who wished to be present and hear Dr. MacLoughlin. Rev. F. B. Clausen conducted the closing exercises after the sermon and in behalf of the large audience, expressed pleasure in having the Lutheran Missionary Society with them.

In the evening Rev. J. C. Seegers, D. D., professor in the Lutheran Theological Seminary, at Columbia, S. C., delivered a most interesting sermon, taking for his text, a part of the Sixth chapter and tenth verse of the Gospel according to St. Matthew, which reads, "Thy Kingdom Come." "There is a Kingdom of God on Earth," said Dr. Seegers. "It is the only force and power which deals effectively with the only permanently influential and universally present facts among men—namely, sin and salvation. It removes the one by applying the other."

COUNCIL MEETING POSTPONED

City Fathers Will Discuss Tax Rate Tuesday Evening

It has ben announced that the regular meeting of the Wilmington city council, which was to have ben held this evening at 8 o'clock, is postponed until that hour tomorrow evening instead. The change is on account of today being a legal holiday and many of the council members wishing to take it.

There has been little aannounced regarding the programme of the meeting for tomorow evening, but it is understood that the matter of the tax rate will be taken up and that finances will be discussed.

Are You Going
to the dance at Lumina tonight? It's the last of the season.
(Advertisement.)

ENGLANDS'S ATTITUDE GIVEN

British Business Man Writes Wilmingtonian Regarding European War —Thinks it Stupid Struggle.

Mr. R. W. Barker, of Wilmington, has received a letter from an English business man, which was written on August 17, explaining thoroughly the English position regarding the European war. Mr. Barker sends a copy of the letter to The Star with the following request:

"Editor Morning Star:

"I would be very pleased if you could spare a few lines of your valuable paper to publish the following extract from a letter of an English business man, which shows such a remarkable contrast from the German letters which have been published at the special request of some of our German friends, one of which I remember particularly entitled 'The Sick Women of Europe,' published in another paper.

"This letter was written by a man who has three sons wearing khaki. Thanking your,

"Yours truly,
"R. W. BARKER."

An extract from the letter of the English business man to Mr. Barker follows:

"Referring to what old England is doing comparatively with the Allies please tell your American friends that we have an army of three million for that is within the number at the moment, and it is increasing all the while in a great deal more than ever our allies expected or supposed to be possible. They do not forget that the control of the high seas is worth more than many many millions of soldiers on land. Without that there could have been no progress and no success. With that control remaining inviolate there can be only one end to it all. Also, please, remind them that the work done at the Dardanelles counts second to the control of the high seas, and it is being done, as you will see, at a fearful expense of the lives of the Britishers, the Australians and the Canadians. All glory to them for their work, and their courage has never been equalled at any period of the world's history.

"This greatest of wars is the stupidest of wars; the most causeless; most needless; most inexcusable of wars. It is a war about nothing. A war that results from Germany's wrong thinking through 40 years; from the confounding of shadow with substance; substance with shadow; from her confounding of might with right. As if the world's well-being rested ultimately upon force. It rests ultimately upon persuasion, reasonableness, love, mercy, kindness and to answer to their conscience and their reason as to what it is for which a million German lives have been sacrificed and a million or two million more seem marked for death. If they care nothing about our youth and manhood stricken, they might bethink themselves about their own flesh and blood. Germany's signature no longer carries the old assurance of good faith.

"To have lost credit for good faith throughout the world is to have lost everything; nothing that in comparison can possibly be called a gain. I thought of writing German master printers 'How could business men like master printers of Germany join in the cry that Britain had gone into the war simply from envy of Germany's commercial progress when Britain alone amongst great countries had admitted German goods without a half-penny of duty being levied upon them?'

"What rag of proof was there anywhere that this envy controlled our government; what rag of proof that it even existed at all? In 40 observing years I at least had never noted a symptom of it. And now we are in a war called by Germany a defensive war. She seems utterly unable to convince one single nation anywhere on the globe that the war is defensive. I do not exclude even her allies, Austria and Turkey I feel very sure are under no such illusion. Germany herself may still in part be deceived, but the scales must be fast falling from thousands or millions of German eyes.

"No man, and no set of men, can continue to be hypocrites to the end, in the presence of death after death; death by the thousands, death by the million. Rags of pretense fall away from the staggered spirit. God is not mocked.

"The hate campaign, the Gott Strafe England cry, seems to have burnt itself out, for the silly thing it was. We have come now to days of colder calculation by Germany. She looks about and claims that she has done wonders in a military sense. So she has. 'If her action hadn't been so sneaking and black-guardly with her treachery to Belgium, and her poisoning and her tortures of civilians and of women, and the rest, we could all admire her.' She sees that she has done wonders, and yet nothing of vital import has resulted to her, save that she is condemned for a second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth year, for a vista of years beyond our vision, to go on, and on, and on, if she can. And without a single onlooking nation anywhere crediting assurances or wishing her well. Not even Sweden. She has shot her bolt. We, as Balfour has reminded us, have not shot our bolt.

"And there are the atrocious deeds of our soldiery, destined to come home. I have a friend who was lunching lately with a Polish journalist, who has been plying his dangerous and honorable craft of war correspondence in the Eastern field, and who had been received by the highest statesmen of Russia. He told my friends he had photographed the open mouth of a Russion soldier whose tongue had been cut out by Germans because he would not tell them what he could, in betrayal of his comrades.

"Don't be impatient in America. We are suffering most. It is a war of endurance; and Lloyd George spoke truly when he said, 'No nation can endure to the end which has upon its soul the crime of Belgium.' That crime for which as Chesterton this week reminds us 'there is literally and exactly nothing to be said.'

"The courage of the German soldier may be, and I think is, very fine. The devotion of many or most to the Fatherland is true. The discipline accepted is thoroughness itself. Yet these things cannot avail. They are equalled in the ranks of the Allies, who are as sternly determined towage, if need be, another two years' war.

"Courage, devotion, discipline in pursuit of an utterly false ideal by Germany, cannot win through in the end.

"And now in early August when Germany is past—gone past, at the very top of her triumphs and is I verily believe cold with misgiving in her inmost heart.

"Read up your leading American papers or extracts from them. Keep posted right up to date. You will find as time goes on that a great revulsion of feeling will come on in U. S. A. against the German-Americans who are mining and plotting and exploding lies of a virulous sort all the time. See the New York exposure of German plots enclosed herewith. Also please remind your friends that King George was the only European monarch who sent any tangible token to the Panama Exhibition of his great sympathy and approval. King George's gold cup tells the tale, and it helps to show the love of the Britisher for those who descended from the old British stock.

Cut This Out—
It Is Worth Money

Cut out this advertisement, enclose 5 cents to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing:

(1) Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, the standard family remedy for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, tightness and soreness in chest, grippe and bronchial coughs.

(2) Foley Kidney Pills, for overworked and disordered kidneys and bladder ailments, pain in sides and back due to Kidney Trouble, sore muscles, stiff joints, backache and rheumatism.

(3) Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic. Especially comforting to stout persons, and a purgative needed by everybody with sluggish bowels and torpid liver. You can try these three family remedies for only 5c.

Rob't R. Bellamy, Druggist.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Eddie Larkins, colored, was arrested Saturday night by Plainclothesman B. W. Jacobs on a warrant charging him with assault with a deadly weapon. He was locked up at the police station to await a hearing before the Recorder.

—Isabella Hilton and Anna Calder, colored women who were making the night hideous in the vicinity of Eleventh and Market streets, were "sent in" by Officers J. O. Bullard, W. T. Hansley and O. V. Thompson about 10 o'clock last night. Drunk and disorderly was the charge entered against the pair.

MR. WALTER T. KING DEAD

Pneumonia, Following Operation at Hospital, Causes His Death.

Mr .Walter T. King, until eight months ago when he went to Wendell, N. C., for his health, a resident of this city, died last evening at 7 o'clock at the James Walker Memorial Hospital as the result of pneumonia, following an operation some days ago for an intestinal trouble. Mr. King was 38 years of age and formerly conducted a barber shop here until his health failed and he went up-state with the hope the change would be beneficial to him. He was a son of Rev. J. H. King, of this city, and besides his wife, now residing at Wendell, and his father, he is survived by seven brothers and sisters, Mr. LaFayette King, of Newbern; Mr. J. R. King, of Pamlico, Mr. G. C. King, of Wilmington; Mrs. W. Fisher and Mrs. B. H. Williams, of Wilmington; Mrs. B. N. DeBruhl, of Dover, N. C., and Mrs. James Moye, of LaGrange, N. C. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of many friends in their sorrow.

The funeral of Mr. King will be conducted at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon from Fifth Street M. E. Church by Rev. A. J. Parker, the pastor, and the interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

AT ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH

Dr. Seegers Delivers Interesting Sermon—Afternoon Services.

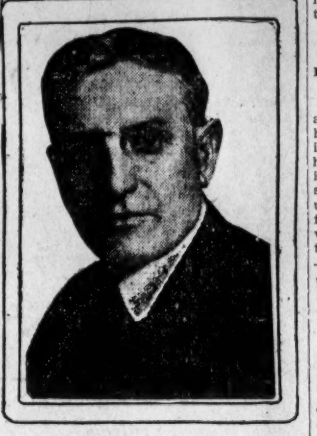
Rev. Dr. J. C. Seegers, of Columbia, S. C., who was here in connection with the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Societies of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of North Carolina, preached a most interesting sermon yesterday morning to the congregation at St. Matthew's church. Dr. Seegers delivered a strong and helpful sermon on the parable of the talents.

"The Iniquity of Things," he said, "is everywhere apparent in the natural world about us—in man, in the Kingdom of God—but this works out the glorious purpose of God for the best welfare of mankind. The gifts we have are to be used for greater service, and even the smallest talent is to be employed."

In the afternoon at the Sunday school service, Rev. R. C. Holland, D .D., president of the Board of Foreign Missions, made an inspiring talk on the subject of missions.

There'll Be a Big Crowd
at Lumina today. You'll enjoy those athletic contests.
(Advertisement.)

GOES WITH FREEMAN



Horace F. Smith.

(Richmond Times Dispatch)

Horace F. Smith, manager of the Manufacturers' Exhibit of Richmond since its establishment two years ago has tendered his resignation to the executive committee, to take effect within thirty days. Mr. Smith will be associated with the Freeman Advertising Agency, returning to a field in which he labored before becoming head of the Manufacturers' Exhibit.

While the resignation is in the hands of the committee, of which F. W. Brown, of the Gordon Metal Company, is chairman, no meeting has been held to take up the matter. The matter of electing a successor to Mr. Smith has not been considered, it is understood. It was stated for the committee last night that the matter of acting on the resignation would not be taken up until several members of the committee return to the city.

Mr. Smith has been an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, in whose building the Manufacturers' Exhibit is located, and serves on a number of important committees. He is a member of the convention committee, and in this capacity has rendered valuable service in entertaining visitors to the city. One of his specialties has been the arrangement of tours of the industrial sections of Richmond for the benefit of visitors, and the plan which he formulated has been copied by similar committees in other cities.

HAS BEEN ACTIVE IN PUBLIC MOVEMENTS

"Richmond," the Chamber of Commerce magazine, in its August number, carries a brief sketch of Mr. Smith, and the concluding paragraph says:

"People have tried him and found him to be a tiptop and energetic worker in public movements. Some of the accomplishments which are to be credited to Horace Smith will leave their impression of Richmond for years. If he had done nothing more than launch the Manufacturers' Exhibit, he would have justly been due lasting praise."

Mr. Smith is secretary of the Rotary Club, and is a former president of the Advertisers' Club of Richmond. He was one of the leaders in the movement for the famous Dollar Dinner in 1912, and was also active in launching the notable "boosting tours" conducted by The Times-Dispatch.

MANY VALUABLE RECORDS WERE LOST IN NEWPORT NEWS FIRE

Scores of Men are Engaged Yesterday in Removing the Debris

Newport News, Va., Sept. 5.—Scores of men are engaged in removing the debris that marks the spot where Chesapeake and Ohio elevator A stood. That structure, together with the offices of the railroad, the Clyde Steamship Company, the United States Shipping Company, the headquarters of the British remount station, and a small grocery store, were totally destroyed by a fire which originated in the elevator, late Saturday night. But one life was lost so far as is known, William Butler, night watchman at the elevator, not being accounted for. It is thought that he was trapped in the building and was overcome by smoke. The loss will amount to $2,000,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Many valuable records were destroyed. The railroad company has made arrangements for temporary office room, and one of the coal piers will be used to load grain, thus relieving the situation materially. Elevator B will be operated night and day.

The ruins are still smouldering, and once during the day broke out in flames which were quickly extinguished.

Thousands of sightseers have been at the scene since first the fire broke out, throngs coming from nearby cities.

Photographers are doing a rushing business and moving picture men were on the scene early this morning. It developed today that 526,000 bushels of grain was destroyed in the fire.

PREACHES SERMON ON SATAN

He is Raving Beauty, According to Evangelist Pickard.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Sept. 5.—The devil is a raving beauty, according to D. U. Pickard, a Seventh Day Adventist evangelist here. Pickard told a large congregation last night that "he was once the most beautiful of all the angels in heaven. Nowhere in the Bible does it say that he has horns, hoofs and a forked tail, with a pitchfork in his hand tormenting those who are in the fire; but on the contrary, it says he was created perfect in beauty, and full of wisdom until sin was found in him." The devil's name was "Lucifer," meaning "Day Star," before his sin, that of coveting power as great as any in heaven and leading a rebellion to accomplish his wish, Mr. Pickard said. Since his ejectment Lucifer, who is simply the biggest liar in the world, depending mostly upon falsehoods to beguile humans at every turn, has spent his "lifetime" trying to tear down creation in revenge, according to the evangelist.

VIGOROUS REPRESENTATIONS

To Be Made Great Britain Regarding American Owned German Goods.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Ambassador Page at London has instructed to make vigorous representations to the British office in regard to American owned shipments of German goods now held up at Rotterdam under the British orders in council. State Department officials indicated today they expected an early reply.

The Last Dance of Season
at Lumina tonight. Are you going?
(Advertisement.)

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. T. E. Brown, of Washington, D. C., is visiting relatives in the city.

—Mr. George W. Frederick, Jr., left yesterday for Raleigh, where he will enter the North Carolina A. & M. College. Mr. Frederick is a graduate of the Mary L. Alderman school.

LAST SUNDAY CONCERT

Large Crowd Goes to Lumina to Hear Don Richardson and Band.

A large crowd of people from the city and beach heard Don Richardson and his band yesterday afternoon and evening at the last Sunday concert to be held this season. Mr. Richardson leaves in the early part of the week for a short tour, to be gone from Lumina until another season. The programmes for both the afternoon and evening were well arranged and thoroughly entertained the large crowd.

WOMAN COULD NOT SIT UP

Now Does Her Own Work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her.

Ironton, Ohio.—"I am enjoying better health now than I have for twelve years. When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I could not sit up. I had female troubles and was very nervous. I used the remedies a year and I can do my work and for the last eight months I have worked for other women, too. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough for I know I never would have been as well if I had not taken it and I recommend it to suffering women."

Daughter Helped Also.

"I gave it to my daughter when she was thirteen years old. She was in school and was a nervous wreck, and could not sleep nights. Now she looks so healthy that even the doctor speaks of it. You can publish this letter if you like."—Mrs. RENA BOWMAN, 161 S. 10th Street, Ironton, Ohio.

Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out and drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Attention. W. L. I.

Members of the Second Company, C. A. C., N. C. N. G., are hereby ordered to report at the armory at 8:30 Monday morning, Sept. 6th, for the purpose of escorting Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge and Congressman Godwin, and participating in the Labor Day Parade.

EDWARD P. BAILEY,
Captain.

By E. H. Holmes, First Sergeant.
se5-2t

2000 kegs Wire and Cut Nails, all sizes.
400 bags Arab Horse Feed.
1000 bbls Flour.
A full stock of Bagging and Ties. You will do well to get our prices before buying.

D. L. Gore Co.
Wholesale Grocers,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

For Sale

50 bbls. New Mullets.
100 boxes Lemons.
200 bags Rice.
100 bags Green Coffee.
Complete line of Groceries. Orders solicited.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
Wholesale Grocers,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRUIT JARS

DON'T MISS YOUR OPPORTUNITY
SEND ORDER NOW!
BALLS MASON JARS—1 pt. 1 qt, 2qt.
BALLS SURE SEAL (Large Mouth) JARS
1 pt, 1 qt, 2 qt.
EXTRA LIDS
JAR RUBBERS
BEST GRADES 5c and 10c SELLERS.
JELLY GLASSES.
ALL AT LOWEST PRICES

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.
10 AND 12 SOUTH FRONT STREET

OFFICE SUPPLIES
Yawman & Erbe Filing Cabinets and Supplies.
Carter's, Stafford's and David's Inks.
Strathmore Typewriter Paper.
Also a Complete Stock of Boorum & Pease Loose Leaf Ledgers and Sheets.
Northam's Book and Stationery Store
PHONE 651 — WILMINGTON, N. C. — 101 PRINCESS ST.

Cutting Down On Advertising Is False Economy

The merchant who wants to sustain his record of sales and exceed it knows that advertising will do it.

If you "draw in" on advertising, you are robbing Peter to pay Paul.

By the expenditure of a reasonable sum in the STAR you can bring into your store the new impetus of business from many families who otherwise don't see your advertising.

Ask the merchant who tried it.

Quickest, Cheapest, Best
Deliveries. Prices. Workmanship.
Stacks, Tanks, Iron, Steel.
Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.
CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS
Church and Surry Streets. Phone 213.

THUNDERBOLT
That's the thing that DOES the work. It puts the ANT DOWN instead of making them ANTI-UP. Recommended by 100s of people in Wilmington who have found it the best thing in the world to get rid of the PESKY ANT with. 25c. the bottle. We are agents for it.
J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.

People of Culture and Refinement and Good Taste ALWAYS want THE BEST of everything. WHY take CHANCES with other Candies, when BELLE MEAD SWEETS fulfill EVERY REQUIREMENT?

It is not an experiment, but an absolute fact and the Highest Authorities in the land say so, BELLE MEAD SWEETS need no Second introduction. Every one who tries them insists upon having Belle Mead Sweets when they want to make sure of getting the BEST Candies on the market.

60c, 80c, $1.00 and $1.25 the pound. FRESH by express every few days.
J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR WILMINGTON.

PHONE 220
For Your Rubber Stamps and Printing of all Kinds.
Engraved Cards, Wedding Stationery. Prompt and Satisfactory Service
LeGWIN PRINTING CO.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CLEWS' FINANCIAL REVIEW

Confidence in Home Business Affairs Everywhere Increasing—Foreign Cotton and Foodstuffs Trade.

New York, Sept. 4.—A decided sense of relief developed in financial circles when it became known that Germany was ready to conduct its submarine warfare upon the lines requested by the United States government.

This welcome concession on the part of Germany was naturally gratifying to American sentiment; and has, it is hoped, permanently removed all serious friction between the two countries. Details may require time for adjustment, but if the present spirit of conciliation is preserved on both sides, all fear of serious rupture, or becoming involved in the war, will disappear. As a danger point, therefore, the "Lusitania" and the "Arabic" incidents may be considered as safely passed.

Confidence in home business affairs is everywhere gaining, and in the best banking circles there is universal expectation of a good fall trade. Things in general appear to be on the mend. Trade and traffic are still below normal, but the tide is rising. The banking situation in the United States was probably never sounder or more satisfactory than at the present moment. The new banking system is working smoothly; and the danger in this part of our economic machinery is more in the direction of over-expansion than in contraction. According to recent statement by the Comptroller of the Currency, the banks of the United States have it in their power to expand loans fully $3,000,000,000. The present harvest equals and is even exceeding all expectations as to quantity. Wheat, corn and oats promise to surpass the earlier government estimates; and the only drawback in the grain outlook is the reported injury to wheat from excessive moisture, also the certainty of a rush of wheat into European markets whe nthe Dardanelles are opened. Wheat and oats will be record crops, and corn nearly so. The cotton outlook is, of course, unsatisfactory. While the situation has been changed by the placing of cotton on the contraband list, it will not materially affect exports since shipments to Germany had previously been almost suspended. The yield this year will undoubtedly fall considerably below last year's crop, which will offset the loss of exports of about 3,000,000 bales to Germany and Austria. Fortunately, there will be no difficulty in financing the crop. Our own financial abilities, as just shown, are unusual, and the offer of the Secretary of the Treasury to loan $30,000,000 gold to the Reserve banks for advances on cotton assures the South ample financial accommodation.

During the latter half of the week the stock market showed decided reactionary symptoms. This was partly due to the desire to take profits on the recent liberal rise, partly to the uneasiness caused by the exchange situation and partly by renewed foreign selling. As repeatedly intimated in these advices, the crisis in exchange has become more and more acute, and is now perhaps the chief element of distrust. At one time, sterling fell as low as 4.50 followed by a partial recovery; although some experts were predicting even lower rate. This amounted to a discount of about 6 per cent. for exchange on London compared with 17 per cent. on Paris, 19 per cent. on Berlin and 26 per cent. on Rome. The causes of these abnormal rates do not need explanation. That even greater uneasiness does not exist, is due to the fact that a number of eminent British bankers are on the way here for the purpose of making an early adjustment. The rush of enormous war contract continues, and provision for their financing is a very urgent necessity. The excess of exports over imports, which amounted to $1,000,000,000 for the year ending June 30, may run as high as $2,000,000,000 when the calendar year ending December 31 is reached. The only methods of settlement are either a return of American securities, imports of gold, or the placing of a regular government loan by the British government. The best method to adopt is to issue a short term loan, say for two, five, seven and ten-year periods, which would be the most likely to succeed. The shorter term issues could be, I think, placed on a 4 1-2 per cent. basis, while the longer dates, would require a higher rate, say 5 per cent.; all redeemable in gold and to be free from taxation. How the average American investor would take such a security is somewhat probematical, but many of our financial institutions and our big capitalists would undoubtedly subscribe freely now that the danger of war with Germany is passed. British credit has not yet been seriously strained, and seems abundantly able to finance the war through to the end. Yet the danger of overcrowding this market with excessive foreign obligations is not to be overlooked.

The coming of a contingent of London's ablest bankers to adjust the exchange situation adds immensely to the prestige of New York as a financial center. It is an epoch-making event; and, while Londons' pre-emminence cannot be questioned, it has been temporarily weakened, and our own permanently strengthened by these developments.

So much has been heard about the extraordinary increase in our export trade and the phenomenal increase of export trade has been overlooked. The fact is the war seriously injured both our exports and our imports; the harm done being overlooked because of the fasle glamor created by big gold imports and the overwhelming munition orders pressed upon us by the Allies. There is no real prosperity in the latter; and it is a gruesome spectacle to see Europe spending billions and billions for destruction, and ourselves also strenuously aiding this destruction rather than following productive pursuits.

It will be seen that the greatest increases in exports were in brendstuffs, horses and mules, meat products and automobiles. The most important losses in exports were in cotton $264,000,000), in iron and steel manufactures of the more expensive character and in agricultural implements. Turning to the import side of the account, we find that nearly all the principal items show serious declines, especially in silk manufactures, cotton manufactures, linens, copper, precious stones, art works, etc. The only increases of any importance in imports were in sugar, wool and rubber. These figures prove that the demoralization of our import traffic has not been generally appreciated. Its effect upon customs revenue is important, and if continued will next winter force som enew form of taxation, and possibly a readjustment of the tariff. Under the circumstances, it would seem folly to cut off the $50,000,000 of sugar revenue, which has always been easily collected and slightly felt. The returns of foreign trade for the next few months will undoubtedly show much larger exports. A good demand for our foodstuffs is practically certain, and their outward movement will soon begin. So, too, will the large shipments of war munitions, which up to date have been more or less restricted. A very satisfactory element in our export trade is a revival in the foreign demand for legitimate export of steel products to various parts of the world, including South America, which had temporarily withdrawn from the European markets. It is to be hoped that imports will also recover sumiciently to prevent the exchange becoming still more serious.

Towards the close the market was reactionary owing to profit taking, to renewed foreign selling and to the exchange situation. The approach of two days' cessation of business also tended to lessen activity. August was the most active month on record, except January, 1910.

HENRY CLEWS.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Sept. 5.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, weaker. Fancy hand picked, 65c.; No. 1, machine picked, 60c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts — Unsettled. Jumbos, 66c.; fancy hand-picked, 55c.; No. 1, machine picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts — Weaker. No. 1, small, machine picked, 75c.; Jumbos, 65c. per bushel.

All receipts, light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 5. — Spanish: Farmers' Stock—Market weak and unsettled. First quality, 80c. per bu. asked; 75c. bid; off grade, 30c. to 40c. per bu.

Virginias — Farmers' Stock — Market quiet. Fancy Jumbo, 3¼c. per lb.; fancy hand-picked, 3c. per lb.; extra prime, 2¾c. per lb.; shelling stock, 2c. to 2¼c. per lb.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Sept. 5.)

CORN—$2.20 per sack.

PEAS—Out of season.

IRISH POTATOES—New crop, 40c.

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 65c. to 75c. per bushel.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good demand.

PORK—Small, 10@11c. per pound.

SHEEP—Dull at any price.

WOOL—Burry, 19 to 20c.; black wool, 17 to 20c; first class white wool, 27c.; free, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c.; dry flint, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 17@18c.; sides and shoulders, 14@15c. per lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 35 to 40c; spring, 15 to 30c per head; good demand. Turkeys, out of season.

EGGS—23c. to 25c.

THE COTTON SITUATION.

Government Condition Report Favorable to Values, Says Henry Clews.

New York, Sept. 5. — The government's report on the condition of the crop, published on Monday, was the all-controlling factor during the week. The Census Bureau placed the average as of August 25th at 69.2 per cent, which compares with 75.3 per cent on July 25th, 80.3 per cent on June 25th, and 72.8 per cent the 10-year average. The report in detail by States is more unfavorable than is indicated by the general summary. Texas, for instance, the largest producer, is given an average of only 67 per cent, which is 12 points lower than the condition a year ago, and 3 points below that State's 10-year average. None of the important cotton producing States has an average above 72 per cent, while Alabama grades down to 65 per cent. Conditions in the belt on the whole range from 3 to 9 points under the 10-year average, which shows pretty conclusively that the crop on the last reporting date was on the defensive, and unless weather conditions are very favorable from now on and the average killing frost date is deferred the chances are that the final yield will fall short of rather than exceed our previous estimate of 11,500,000 bales. Based on the formula employed by the Department of Agriculture in estimating production, the government's condition of 69.2 per cent indicates a yield of 174.4 pounds per acre of lint cotton. This, on an indicated acreage of 31,535,000, gives a crop of 11,251,686 bales not including linters.

The foreign exchange situation is naturally attracting a good deal of attention as it is argued that any further break from prevailing prices will temporarily defer foreign purchases of cotton. As a matter of fact, so far as cotton is concerned, the exchange condition represents nothing more or less than the fact that English currency has depreciated; the situation differs only in degree as compared with events during our Civil War, when coton sold as high as a dollar a pound. This emphatically illustrates at least one thing, that foreigners will pay any price when they must have the staple. The underlying factor of strength, however, is not found in the prospective demand situation, but in the fact that we have now definite knowledge that this year's crop will be a short one. If, for argument's sake, it is assumed that the average crop is 15,000,000 bales the present indicated yield allows of the elimination of the usual German-Austrian exports and then leaves the supply and demand proposition on a normal basis. Considering then the price level, which, notwithstanding the recent appreciation, is still below normal, it seems reasonable to continue to place one's faith on the constructive side of values.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

"In the Glare of Lights"

a great Essanay feature at Lumina tonight.—(Advertisement.)

Doubleheader today; Red Springs vs. Wilmington. First game 3 p. m. at Sunset Park.

(Advertisement.)

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

Germany's Acceptance of American Demands and Foreign Exchange Situation Were Influences

New York, September 5.—Germany's agreement to this country's demands on submarine warfare, and the demoralization in foreign exchange were counteracting influences in the last week's stock market. The former influence had been largely discounted before its formal annoupcement, leaving the later dominant. Peace talk failed to excite more than slight interest. Dealings contracted in volume after the heavy August operations had reached the largest total in stocks and bonds for any month of the year, and the largest August business since 1909.

At sterling exchange's low figure of $4.50 the cost of remitting from London amounted to over seven per cent. The increased advantage of securing credits in New York led to large sales of foreign owned stocks here. Offerings of merchandise which ordinarily would be stimulated, are not available, owing to the war's curtailment of production.

Grave fears were entertained over possible adoption of the alternative of cutting down purchases of American products, London financial authorities pointing suggestively to India, Australia and Canada as available sources of wheat supply.

The sharp re-bond of exchange which carried the quotation for demand bills up to 4. 72, was founded partly on hopes of a relief plan resulting from the forthcoming visit of British and French financial delegates.

As the bulk of new business making for trade revival still comes from abroad, the exchange question reacted on the whole commercial situation. There were encouraging auguries, however, such as the higher prices for finished steel and iron, increased bank clearings, and beter mercantile trade prospects. Money continued superabundant with reserves of ew York's financial institutions at their highest level since inauguration of the new banking laws.

Facts Worth Knowing About North Carolina

(University News Letter)

North Carolina again leads the South in the amount of raw cotton consumed and in the total value of manufactured cotton goods.

Our 1914 crop was 970,479 bales, and the cotton consumed by our own mills during the year was 918,192 bales, or just 52,287 bales less than the entire crop of the State.

Our 378 cotton mills, cordage, and knitting mills with their 3,814,000 spindles easily consume all the cotton our farmers now raise in average years.

Nearly Independent.

An increase of 80,000 acres in our hay and forage acreage would save us from shipping into the State 100,000 tons of hay and forage next year and end our dependence upon western hay makers.

An average increase of a third acre per farm would make us independent of this particular; or a little more attention to these crops upon our present acreage would do it.

This year we have raised all the wheat we need and have a small surplus to market abroad.

Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Arkansas, with a slight effort, could easily be independent in the matter of hay and forage.

We are wondering which of these States will win out first.—Figures from the Federal Farmers' Bulletin, No. 677.

Our Cotton Oil Mills.

In 1914, they numbered 885, 66 of them in North Carolina, and all but six being in the South.

They crushed 5,780,000 tons of seed and turned out 832,400 bales of linters.

Here is a business peculiarly Southern in nature, but also peculiarly conditioned for success or failure by outside influences.

During the year ending with last June we exported 65 per cent more than during the previous year. The increase in value was nearly as great, 58 per cent.

The ocean freight charges were enormously increased, but we got there with the goods, just the same.

Southern Cotton Oil Mills ought to have closed the year with comfortable dividends.

But did they?

A Long Way to Go in Thrift.

Eleven million, one hundred thousand thrifty people had nearly five billion dollars in the 2,100 banks of the United States on June 30, 1914. That is to say, one person in every nine had something laid away against a rainy day. The average savings deposit was $444.-36.

In North Carolina 56,199 people or only one person in every forty, had money on savings account in our 28 Savings Banks, the average account being $183.96 and the total $10,338,466.

The increase over 1913 in the number of savings banks in North Carolina was 2; in the number of depositors, 12,138; and in the amount on deposit, $2,779,000.

In the number of savings banks North Carolina ranked 12th; in average account per depositor our rank was 36th; in total deposits our rank was 26th.

Drawn Battles With White Illiteracy.

Between 1900 and 1910 three counties spent money liberally on public schools and struggled bravely with the problem of illiteracy, only to find that they had almost exactly as many white illiterates at the end of the census period as at the beginning of it, as follows.

In Cabarrus, the white illiterates in 1900 were 1653; in 1910 they were 1652.

Caldwell had 2,130 white illiterates in 1900 and exactly the same number in 1910.

Carteret had 1,143 white illiterates in 1900 and 1,144 in 1910.

This state of affairs calls for more school money, better schools, and a still braver struggle.

And they are equal to the task. In 1904-05 the total public school fund in these counties was $61,858; five years later it was nearly $100,000; in 1913-14 it was nearly $160,000.

Waging a Losing Battle.

Six counties of the State during the last census period led a sort of forlorn hope in the war against white illiteracy.

In spite of the activity of teachers, school officers and tax payers, there were 1,708 more white illiterates in these counties in 1910 than in 1900, as follows:

Columbus in 1900, white illiterates 2,-267; in 1910, 2,644.

Gaston increased from 2,665 in 1900 to 2,934 in 1910.

Guilford, from 2,241 in 1900, to 2,606 in 1910.

Pamlico, from 455 in 1900 to 492 in 1910.

Rutherford, from 2,002 in 1900 to 2,590 in 1910.

Scotland, from 876 in 1900, to 948 in 1910.

New Mexico alone excepted, North Carolina made greater inroads upon white illiteracy during the last census period than any other State in the union.

But these six counties lost instead of gaining ground in the war upon white illiteracy; and a knowledge of the fact may serve to stir the people of these splendid counties to greater efforts than ever before.

During the last five years of the last census period, the total school fund of these six counties was nearly doubled. In 1913-14 the total school fund was $587,411, or more than treble the total in 1904-05.

Conquering White Illiteracy.

Between 1900 and 1910 nine counties of North Carolina made remarkable inroads upon native white illiteracy, the decrease in number of white illiterates being around 50 per cent in each county.

In Alleghany the white illiterates in 1900, ten years old and over, were 1,-029; in 1910 they were 524.

Bertie decreased her white illiterates during this period from 1,131 to 559; Currituck, from 465 to 298; Dare, from 670 to 238; Gates, from 802 to 357; Graham, from 950 to 318; McDowell, from 1,515 to 794; Perquimans, from 501 to 279, and Person, from 1,719 to 870.

Splendid records!

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

September 6, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 80 degrees; at 8 P. M., 78 degrees; maximum, 87 degrees; minimum, 72 degrees; mean, 80 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, .31 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 9.5 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina — Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday, fair.

The Port Calendar, Sept. 6, 1915.

Sun rises .. .. 5:49 A. M.
Sun sets .. .. 6:32 P. M.
Day's length .. .. 12 hrs. 43 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	7:27	7:55	2:37	2:42
Southport	5:16	5:46	11:33	11:53
Masonboro Inl	5:05	5:35	11:13	11:33

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

September 5, 1915.

STATIONS:	Temperature: Weather at 8 P. M.	Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 3 p.m.
Abilene	clear	88	—	.0
Asheville	rain	74	68	.74
Atlanta	clear	78	64	1.48
Birmingh	clear	86	62	.12
Boston	cldy	72	—	.0
Charleston	clear	88	76	.22
Charlotte	clear	84	72	.10
Chicago	rain	68	—	.22
Galveston	clear	86	78	.0
Jacksonv	clear	88	76	.0
Memphis	clear	84	—	.0
Mobile	clear	88	70	.0
Montgom'y	clear	88	64	.06
New Orl	clear	90	74	.0
New York pt	cldy	76	—	.0
Oklahoma	clear	80	—	.0
Palestine	clear	90	66	.0
Pittsburg	pt cldy	80	—	.04
Raleigh	clear	82	70	.58
Savannah	clear	88	74	.92
Shreveport	clear	90	—	.0
St. Louis	clear	82	—	.0
Washing'n	clear	84	—	.0

MAGISTRATE'S COURT UPHOLDS FLOGGING OF NEGRO CONVICT

Superintendent Ross, of Wake County Convict Camp, is Released.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 5.—There was a lively hearing yesterday afternoon in Justice of the Peace Harry Roberts' court, before a jury, of the case against A. B. Ross, superintendent of the county convict camp at the State Fair grounds, on the charge of whipping a negro convict in violation of the State law. Ross had been arrested on a warrant sworn out by Rev. Sidney Love, superintendent for the State Prisoners' Air Society. The jury acquitted Ross on the ground that the flogging was fully justified. It appeared from the evidence that the negro was decidedly unruly and that he was taken before the county commissioners and his behavior recounted to them, the board warning the negro that continued misbehavior must result in flogging. They tried to impress the advantages he would receive for behaving himself. This seemed to make no improvement and Superintendent Ross, with due notice to the proper authorities, proceeded to apply ten lashes to the negro as a foretaste of more severe flogging that would follow if he did not mend his ways. This was the whipping on the strength of which Ross was indicted.

OFFICIAL TESTS TO BE MADE OF ORIENTAL MAN'S INVENTION

Claims to Have Device to Stop Torpedo After Being Fired at Ship.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, Sept. 5.—Whether the invention of William Dixon, of Oriental, which he claims will put a stop to a torpedo after it has been fired at a ship, will prove to be a success, will be proven in a few days when official tests are made of it in Neuse river off Oriental. Lieuteant Hollis Connor, U. S. N., an instructor-inspector of the North Carolina Naval Militia and inspector of shells manufactured at Raleigh, will go to Oriental within a day or two to inspect Mr. Dixon's invention and to see actual tests made of it. The device is controlled by electricity and Mr. Dixon claims that, if given eight seconds' warning after a torpedo is fired at a ship, he can prevent the missile from striking the target, causing it to explode harmlessly in the water several feet from the target. He has spent some time working out the details of the contrivance and it is claimed that it has now been perfected.

Notice Annual Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Atlantic Trust & Banking Company, Wilmington, N. C., will be held at 11 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, the eighth day of September, 1915, as provided for in the by-laws, for the election of Directors, and for any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

au29-10t R. L. HENLEY, Cashier.

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION
San Francisco, California.
VERY LOW ROUND TRIP FARES
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South.
DATES OF SALE
March 1st to November 30th, 1915.

Final return limit will be three (3) months from date of sale, not to exceed December 31st, 1915.

Low round trip fares apply as follows:

Raleigh, N. C.	$37.95
Durham, N. C.	36.95
Burlington, N. C.	35.25
Chapel Hill, N. C.	36.95
Oxford, N. C.	37.25
Goldsboro, N. C.	30.29
Selma, N. C.	29.35

Fares from all other points on same basis.

Fares for tickets routed one way via Portland, Seattle or Victoria at higher rates.

Stop-overs will be permitted on both going and return trip at any point within limit of ticket.

The Southern Railway can give you choice of several scenic routes from which to select, going one way and returning another; also free side trips are included from several points. Through connections and good train service via Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans. Through Tourist car from Washington, D. C., to San Francisco, daily, via New Orleans andthe Sunset Route.

Let us help you plan your trip, make your Pullman reservations, etc.

For further information, call on any Southern Railway Agent, or write.

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
mh29-m,sa-tf Raleigh, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—from—
WILMINGTON

On sale every day until Sept. 15th, limited returning October 31st.

WASHINGTON, D. C.	$16.00
a BALTIMORE, MD	$18.00
PHILADELPHIA, PA	$22.80
NEW YORK	$27.00
b BOSTON, MASS	$31.00
ASHEVILLE, N. C.	$15.15
BREVARD, N. C.	$15.15
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.	$14.70
LAKE TOXAWAY, N. C.	$15.75
SALUDA, N. C.	$14.15

a—Via Norfolk and steamer, $17.50.
b—Via Norfolk and steamship only.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. $90.20
On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.

CHICAGO, ILL. $32.10
On sale September 5, 6, 7, limited returning September 19th.

ATLANTA, GA. $18.35
On sale Sept. 12 and 13th, limited returning Sept. 20th.

COLUMBUS, OHIO $28.30
On sale Sept. 17, 18 and 19th; limited returning Midnight, September 30th.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $13.10
On sale September 25, 26 and 27th; limited returning Midnight, October 15th.

For schedules, reservations and any further informaton, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. AUKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. **T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.**
my13-th,sa,m-tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.

JOHNSON CITY, TENN.	$16.25
KNOXVILLE, TENN	$10.30
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.	$8.65
STATESVILLE, N. C.	$10.85
CHIMNEY ROCK, N. C.	$14.00
SWANNANOA, N. C.	$15.05
LENOIR, N. C.	$11.85
ASHEVILLE, N. C.	$15.15
BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C.	$14.85
EDGEMONT, N. C.	$12.55

On sale May 15th to September 15th; limited returning midnight, Oct. 31st.

CHICAGO, ILL. $32.10
On sale September 5, 6 and 7th; limited returning midnight September 19th.

ATLANTA, GA $18.35
On sale Sept. 12 and 13th, limited returning Midnight, Sept. 20th.

COLUMBUS, OHIO $28.30
On sale Sept. 17, 18 and 19th; limited returning Midnight, September 30th.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $13.10
On sale September 25, 26 and 27th; limited returning Midnight, October 15th.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. $90.20
On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.

For tickets Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
su-sa-mo-tf

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO AND FROM ASHEVILLE.

The Atlantic Coast Line, in connection with the Southern Railway, has inaugurated through Pullman sleeping car service from Florence to Asheville, Westbound, and from Asheville to Wilmington, Eastbound, tri-weekly, by the route and on the days and schedules shown below:

WESTBOUND:
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Lv. FLORENCE, S. C.	8:10 P. M.
Lv. Sumter, S. C.	9:30 P. M.
Ar. Columbia, S. C.	10:50 P. M.
Lv. Columbia, S. C.	11:40 P.M.
Ar. ASHEVILLE, N. C.	7:40 A. M.

EASTBOUND:
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Lv. ASHEVILLE, N. C.	7:00 A. M.
Ar. Columbia, S. C.	2:30 P. M.
Lv. Columbia, S. C.	4:10 P. M.
Ar. Sumter, S. C.	5:50 P. M.
Ar. Florence, S. C.	7:20 P.M.
Lv. Florence, S. C.	8:40 P. M.
Ar. WILMINGTON, N. C.	12:25 Night

Passengers may remain in the sleepers at Wilmington until 7:00 A. M., if they so desire.

A through connection may be formed with the Asheville sleeper by using the following schedules:

Lv. Wilmington	3:45 P. M.
Ar. Florence	7:30 P.M.

These cars are run one way in the day time to give passengers an opportunity to view the beauties of the North Carolina mountain scenery.

For detailed schedules and summer excursion fares to Asheville and all Western North Carolina resorts,

'PHONE 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Wilmington, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective August 1, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Soutnern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. 5:25 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia, and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to recieve outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M. Pullman sleeper leaves Asheville 7:00 A. M., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, arriving Wilmington 12:25 Midnight, taking the place of the Columbia sleeper on those days.	No. 50. 12:25 A.M. Daily.
No. 64. 5:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. 6:15 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. 6:06 P.M. Daily.
No. 53. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford. Pullman Parlor Car between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 52. 5:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily ex. Sun.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily ex. Sun.
No. 58. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia. On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays the Columbia sleeper, westbound, runs from Florence to Asheville.	No. 54. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 57 6:20 P.M. Sun.only.	Chadbourn, Conway and intermediate points.	No. 55 9:15 A.M. Sun. only.
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Sun., Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Sun., Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily.
No. 68 7:30 P.M. Sun.only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate points.	No. 69 10:15 A.M. Sun. only.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160-J.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

TO CHICAGO
ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL
THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and Intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write.

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
Raleigh, N. C.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
S. S. Navahoe, Friday, September 3.
S. S. Cherokee, Friday, September 10.
Wilmington to Georgetown.
S. S. Cherokee, Monday, August 30.
S. S. Navahoe, Monday, September 6.
Wilmington to New York.
S. S. Cheroke, Saturday, September 4.
S. S. Navahoe, Saturday, September 11.
S. S. Navahoe DOES NOT carry passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.

General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective June 9th, 1915.

No. 13—4:05 P. M. THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA—ALSO THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER EVERY WEDNESDAY, WILMINGTON TO BIRMINGHAM—THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE.

Train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North, South and West.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—THROUGH SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE—Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers. Train for Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North and West.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Bldg, Wilmington; 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, H. E. PLEASANTS,
C. T. A. T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Office and Piers, foot Grace Street.

Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent.
Baltimore, Md.

Suburban Schedule

In Effect Saturday, June 5, 1915.

WEEK-DAYS

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
6:20 A. M.	6:05 A. M.
6:55 A. M.	7:10 A. M.
7:25 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
8:00 A. M.	8:15 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	and every half hour thereafter until
5:30 P. M.	5:45 P.M.
6:10 P. M.	6:20 P. M.
6:30 P. M.	6:50 P. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	7:15 P.M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville, and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington, and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
6:00 A. M.	7:05 A. M.
9:00 A. M.	12:10 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	8:15 P. M.

Freight Depot open daily, except Sunday, from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M. and from 3:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

Freight Depot Telephone, No. 96.

SUNDAYS

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
7:00 A.M.	6:40 A.M.
8:30 A. M.	7:45 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	9:15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets, in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
11:00 A. M.	12:15 P. M.

Freight Depot Open: 10 to 11 A. M.
Freight Depot Telephone, No. 96.
Telephone 667 for information about train movements and matters connected with Railway department.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO ATLANTA.

The Atlantic Coast Line operate the through sleeping cars between Wilmington and Atlanta. These cars are of all-steel construction and leave Wilmington daily at 3:45 P. M., arriving Atlanta at 6:10 the next morning, connection with through sleeping, observation and dining car trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City and New Orleans. Passengers desiring to do so may remain in the sleepers, in the Union Depot, at Atlanta, until 7:00 A. M.

For reservations and all details, call 'PHONE 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Wilmington, N. C.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 998 WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

FRIENDS OF PEACE IN MEETING AT CHICAGO

Attack "Jingo Press" and the Makers of Munitions.

Charged Influential Papers are Trying to Incite United States to War —Plain People of Europe Against War

Chicago, Sept. 5.—At the opening session today of the National convention of the Friends of Peace, several speakers launched vigorous attacks on what they called the jingo press and manufacturers who are shipping munitions to belligerents. These attacks were greeted by long and continued applause.

A ripple of applause greeted the reading of a bulletin announcing that the Allan liner Hesperian had been torpedoed, but immediately a storm of hisses drowned out the applause. The bulletin contained the erroneous statement that 600 lives had been lost. Later another bulletin stating no lives had been lost was read and the delegates broke into applause that lasted several minutes.

The Rev. D. C. Berkmeier, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., charged that the influential papers of the Unuited States are attempting to incite the nation to war.

"But the world is not all a slaughter house," he added. "The plain people don't want war. The plain people, teh God-fearing people, who are not interested in manufacturing munitions, will not stand for war."

He added that the plain people of Europe, whether Russian, German or French did not want war.

"When we get at the facts," he declared, "we will find a handful of ambitious and unscrupulous men responsible for it all and then we will curse Grey and Asquith and Poincare and DelCasse into the abyss of hell."

The Rev. P. Volmer, of Dayton, Ohio, charged that an "unholy trinity" was trying to rush the United States into war. "It is composed of the money and war munitions trusts and "that type of rowdy politician that clamors for the avenging of the Lusitania and the Arabic", he said.

ALLAN LINER ATTACKED BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

(Continued From Page One.)

the steamer and although the captain appealed to many of his men who had taken to the boats to return, they did not respond. The two Americans aboard were ship's stewards. One of them named Dolan, of Pittsburgh, said no submarine was sighted. The other, named McAllister, is from Michigan.

The Hesperian had on board 3,700 sacks of mail for the United States.

Among the soldiers returning to Canada was one named Chambers, who through gas fumes at the front, had lost the sight of both eyes.

After the explosion he discovered to his astonishment that he had regained the sight of one eye.

Rescue Steamers Soon Arrived

The first rescue steamer arrived at 9:30 and took survivors out of the life boats. Two other steamers came up an hour later and one of them remained with the Hesperian until midnight, when Captain Main reported he would be able to keep the water down until the vessel reached Queenstown.

Buglar A. Royle, a Canadian said the boat in which he put away from the Hesperian picked up two women and two men, who had been thrown into the water.

FINANCIAL EXPERTS SAIL FOR AMERICA

(Continued From Page One.)

banker. He represents the London joint stock banks, which are said to constitute the greatest aggregation of banks in the world. The London City and Midland bank, of which he is the managing director, is a financial power in London and throughout England by reason of its extensive provincial branches.

Details regarding the steamer on which the commission took passage and the exact date of its arrival are withheld. The authorities here prefer that the delegation should not be given a ceremonious reception, and that its proceedings be without unnecessary formality.

APPARENT HALT TO DRIVE IN THE EAST

(Continued from Page One.)

freight cars for exports for Rumania, which in turn will permit the transit through its territory of Bulgarian goods, except those which might be used for military purposes.

"Rumanian commissioners with the ministers of finance, commerce and public works will supervise exports and imports in transit. They already have stopped freight cars loaded with zinc and copper destined for Germany."

OPPOSITION TO EMBARGO ON SHIPMENT OF AMMUNITION

Secretary of New York Peace Society Gives Out Statement.

New York, Sept. 5.—Opposition to an embargo ont the shipment of ammunition was voiced in a statement given out today by William H. Short, secretary of the New York Peace Society, of which Andrew Carnegie is president. The statement is signed by 17 of the society's officers and directors, including Alton B. Parker, Lyman Abbott and Francis Lynde Stetson.

The cause of peace is best served, the statement says, by adherence to the principles of international law which permits the exportation of war munitions from neutral countries.

SUBMARINE IS DAMAGED

Supply Boat Crashes Into Flotilla at Honolulu.

Honolulu, Sept. 5.—The United States steamer Supply, while docking here today, crashed into a flotilla of submarines of the F'type cutting the F-2 to the water line and putting the afterend of the underwater boat out of commission.

The impact jammed three submarines together slightly denting the hull of the F-1.

Why Not Spend Today at Lumina
every convenience for family parties.
(Advertisement.)

INTENSE SURPRISE OVER INCIDENT IS FELT BY OFFICIALS

(Continued From Page One.)

there would be some satisfactory explanation of the Hesperian case. It was suggested in some quarters that perhaps the ship struck a floating mine or attempted to escape.

It was pointed out that the question raised in connection with the use of the word "liner" in Count Bernstorffs' letter to Secretary Lansing could have no application in this instance as the Hesperian is a passenger carrying liner as the term is commonly used.

DOUBT FROST'S STATEMENT

Allan Line Ignorant of the Fact That Hesperian Carried Gun

Montreal, Spet. 5.—Officials of the Allan Line here doubt the statement of American Consul Frost at Queenstown that the Hesperian carried a 4.7 inch gun.

"So far as we know" said one company official tonight, "the Hesperian did not carry a gun".

No word was received here tonight as to the loss of any lives, he said.

Cables to the Allan Line said the Hesperian, badly down by the head, was proceeding to Queenstown by her own steam. Two British destroyers, one message said, had taken off 74 passengers and all but the captain and 20 of the crew.

Strange Air Craft Is Seen By Citizens

POLLOCKSVILLE AND VICINITY STIRRED BY RECENT VISITS TO THAT SECTION OF TWO FLYING MACHINES

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., Sept. 5.—The citizens of Pollocksville, Jones county, and that immediate vicinity are very much worked up over the visit to that section on two nights during the past week of two airships which were presumably of a very powerful type. During the first part of the week there was a report current that these ships had been seen but as only one man claimed to have seen them but little credence was placed in the story.

Thursday night, however, five persons saw the big air craft as they sailed over the town. Among this quintette who saw the ships were William Coston and Alex McDaniel who were out on a raft and Grover Williams and Jack Rhodes who were on land. According to the statements made by these gentlemen, the airships first came in view between 11 and 12 o'clock, coming from the east and going west very rapidly. There were two of them and both were using large searchlights which they had turned towards the earth and which brightly illuminated the country for a considerable distance around.

Near what is known as the old saw mill the two ships came close together, seemed to exchange greeting and then after casting their searchlight over all that section, they sailed rapidly westward and the whirr of their engines could be plainly heard though they must have been several hundred feet in the air.

About 4 o'clock on Friday morning the noise of the engines of the airships was again heard and two machines again passed over the town, going eastward. This strange occurrence has sent the people there to thinking and the visits of the strange craft is the chief topic of discussion there at the present time.

ISSUING LETTER TO BE SENT TO SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES

Commissioner Shipman Working for Export Trade for North Carolina.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 5. — Commissioner of Labor and Printing M. L. Shipman is issuing a special letter that will be given the widest possible circulaton in South American countries, in the Spanish and the Portuguese languages, with a view to securing for North Carolina manufacturers and others the largest possible share of the export trade from this country to Latin America. The letter has been put into Spanish by Dr. James M. Justice, formerly of Henderson, but for several years president and treasurer of the Argentina Baptist mission, and who is spending his vacation in this State.

The letter rectes the commercial changes that the European war is forcing on the world commerce, and presents in most favorable terms the advantages this State has in supplying exports in raw material and manufactured articles, especially cotton, cotton products, machinery, furniture, household novelties, tools, farming machinery and the like. He urges that seekers after such imports to Latin America be put in communication with the North Carolina Department of Labor and Printing.

SPEEDY PROGRESS MADE ON BREAKWATER AT CAPE LOOKOUT

Is Beginning to Show Above the Surface of the Water

(Special Star Correspondence)

Newbern, N. C., Sept. 5.—Word comes from Morehead City to the effect that unusual progress has been made during the past two weeks on the work of constructing the breakwater for the Harbor of Refuge being built at Cape Lookout. The construction company who have in charge this almost herculean task, have recently added a number of new boats to their fleet and with the assistance of additional men, they have been able to make more speed in the erection of the breakwater. Many carloads of the rock continue to go down each day from the quarry at Neverson and just as rapidly as possible this is loaded into barges and transported to the Cape. Already has the top of the breakwater begun to show above the surface of the water and within a few more weeks it is expected to be several feet in height. During the past few weeks a number of government engineers have visited the scene of the work and they have declared themselves as being well pleased with the progress which has been made.

Chesterton, Ind., Sept. 5.—Mrs. John Teda and her three sons were killed here today when a New York Central train, struck their automobile at a grade crossing.

See That Great Essanay
feature, "The Glare of Lights" at Lumina tonight.
(Advertisement.)

SECRET OPERATIONS OF BRITISH NAVY UNVEILED

Correspondent Visits Grand Fleet and Naval Bases

Sees Immense Field of Dreadnoughts, Which Are Steamed, Ready for Action—Every Month Fleet is Growing Stronger.

London, September 4. — For the first time, the veil of secrecy over British naval operations has been lifted. During the past week a correspondent visited the grand fleet and the great naval bases.

At one base he saw drydocks capable of docking the largest dreadnoughts, which had been built since the war began. Maps were shown him marking points where German submarines had been sighted and on which the results of the attacks were classified under "captured," "supposed sunk," and "sunk." When bubbles are observed rising for a long time at the same spot in smooth water, it is taken for granted that a submarine's career has been ended.

When an officer was asked "How do you get them?" his answer was: "Sometimes by ramming, sometimes by gunfire, sometimes by explosions, and other ways we will not tell of."

All officers aboard the battleships and armored cruisers are envious of those engaged in submarine hunts, which are regarded as great sport. The professional opinion was expressed that Germany's willingness to forego submarine attacks on liners is the want of submarines and the personnel to carry on their campaign.

An admiral told the correspondent England had 2,300 trawlers, mine sweepers and other auxillaries, outside the regular service, on blockading duty from the English channel to Iceland, and in keeping the North Sea clear.

As the torpedo boat destroyed on which the correspondent was a passenger, turned the headland into the harbor where the grand fleet lay at anchor, he saw one immense field of gray shapes at anchor in precise order, which as he drew nearer became line after line of dreadnoughts.

Every deck was stripped for action, steam was up in ever ship, and guns were being elevated and lowered in the course of drills. Seaplanes were sailing over the fleet. They have their home on a famous Atlantic liner which has carried many thousands of passengers.

In their places in the battle cruiser squadron were the Lion and the Tiger, which sank the German cruiser Blucher, in the North Sea battle.

This seems a sufficient denial of the German report that the Tiger is at the bottom of the sea," said an officer.

Quick of movement and speech, tanned by years of exposure consequent on constant duty, and with only a broad band of gold lace differentiating him from other officers, Vice Admiral Jellicoe, commander of the fleet, received his guests at the gangway of his flagship. The admiral, at 57 years, is the senior of all the list, which includes vice-admirals at the age of 44. He is never without a telescope under his arm when he is on deck, and officers say there is nothing which the young officers on watch see that he does not see.

Vice Admiral Jellicoe escorted his guests through the ship, showing them the men at drill. He was most interested in calling attention to the special machine practice of the gun spotters in firing, where the result of each spot is displayed.

"This is the best we have, until the German fleet comes out and gives us a chance for the real thing," said the vice admiral.

Stepping into a small room where telegraph keys clicked and a compact wireless apparatus was hidden behind armor, the correspondent saw one instrument which brings to Sir John word of any submarine having been sighted or of any movement in all the seas around the British Isles, and carries the commander-in-chief's orders far and near.

The blue jackets are invariably sturdy, long-service men of mature years, who have been kept drilling on the same ship since the war began.

Their health is better than in time of peace, and misdemeanors of all sorts in the navy have decreased since the war began.

Everywhere there was a significent absence of even the most minute things which would not srrve a purpose in battle.

Sir John Jellicoe and all his officers spoke in the same strain about the situation. If the German fleet had any chance of success, they said, it was at the outset of the war. With every month the British fleet has grown stronger and better organized. Submarines waited outside of harbors, they said, whenever the fleet or any part of it went forth, but they had succeeded in hitting only one vessel, a light cruiser.

WANT NATIONAL HIGHWAY.

Rocky Mount Citizens Have Plan on Foot to Change Present Route.

(Special Star Correspondence.)h

Rocky Mount, N. C., Sept. 5. — While it is not noted upon the route of the National Highway into the South, and may never be, there is a plan on foot by local citizens that may be successful in cutting fifty miles from the present route between Lawrenceville, Va., and Smithfield, and that will divert the travel to a point generally nearer the Atlantic coast and through Rocky Mount and Wilson. Since to leave Richmond after dinner and to reach Rocky Mount and even Wilson by time for a late supper is no uncommon happening for the autoists in this section, owing to the excellent sand clay roads, it is thought that the support of the Wilson, Weldon, Rocky Mount and possibly other Chambers of Commerce and booster organizations, will be asked to enlist in a campaign for the placing of this proposed auto route into and out of the southern part of the State properly before the people.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Five persons, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Norton, of White Hall, their daughter May, a daughter-in-law, Mrs. John Norton and a granddaughter, Edith Norton, were killed here late today by a Delaware & Hudson passenger train which struck their automobile.

An Interesting Athletic Meet
at Lumina today. Don't miss it.
(Advertisement.)

CHARLES A. BOYNTON DIES AT HIS HOME IN WASHINGTON

Veteran of Associated Press and Well Known Newspaper Man.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Charles A. Boynton, one of the veterans of the Associated Press and one of the best known American newspaper men of the last 25 years died here early today at his home, aged 79. He had not been in active service since 1909, but until recently had been in fair health. A few weeks ago he was taken ill and failed steadily until the end came.

Mr. Boynton was a newspaper man all the natural days of his life, the last forty years of which were spent in the service of the Associated Press. He stood among the best known newspaper men of the last 25 years and had been a factor in one of the greatest developments of American journalism—the extended co-operative distribution of news by leased wires.

In 1870 he became New York correspondent of the Western Associated Press; which was one of the contributing parts of the Associated Press of today. Reconstruction days were on, the country was growing in the new enthusiasm following the civil war, submarine cables and development of the telegraph had made it possible for the American newspapers to record the world's events day by day.

The co-operative system of news gathering and distribution by which the little country journal is enabled to share the world's news with the great metropolitan newspaper, which is the foundation rock of the Associated Press, was the fruit of Mr. Boynton's day and he had a part in its growth.

During his years of work in Washington Mr. Boynton won the personal friendship of several presidents and a score of cabinet members. News of the highest importance to the American people found its way to the public by the agency he represented. During the Spanish war and the Portsmouth peace conference and during many noteworthy sessions of Congress and political campaigns the greater number of American newspaper readers received their intelligence from the National Capital through dispatchs which bore the imprint of his work.

Mr. Boynton was born in West Stockbridge, Mass., September 30, 1836, the son of the Rev. Charles B. Boynton and Maria Van Buskirk Boynton. At seven years old he moved with his father and mother to Cincinnati, where his father published the Christian Nation. His brother, the late General Henry V. Boynton, worked with him assisting his father. After being educated at Woodward College in Cincinnati and Knox College in Illinois, Chas. Boynton went into the bankin business, remainig but a short time, and then entered the service of the Western Associated Press in 1870 and never left the nws profssion afterward.

ALLAN LINE STATEMENT

All Passengers and Crew Landed at Queenstown, It Says

Liverpool Sept. 5.—The Allan Line issued a notice this evening announcing that all the passengers and crew of the liner Hesperian torpedoed last night off the South Irish coast, were safely landed today at Queenstown.

"The Hesperian had on board 350 pas- P. M., 100 miles southwest of Fastnet. Approximately 350 passengers were on board, one or two of them Americans. Passengers landed at Queenstown assert that the attack was made without warning.

A statement issued at the offices of the Allan Line says:

The Hesperian had on board 350 passengers and a crew of 300. Of the passengers 30 were first class and 117 second class.

"All the passengers were taken off and landed at Queenstown, while part of the crew remained on board the liner which is being towed to Queenstown."

WILL GO TO PETERSBURG

Mr. C. T. Meacham Takes Charge of A. C. L. Freight Office There

(Special Star Correspondence)

Newbern, N. C., Sept. 5.—A change of much interest in North Carolina railroad circles takes place on October 1. when C. T. Meacham, who has for several years been the local agent of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway Company goes to Petersburg, Va., to take charge of the freight office at that place. Mr. Meacham has long ben known as one of the most valuable railroad men in North Carolina and his removal to the Petersburg office is considered quite a promotion for him. Since coming to Newbern he has made a host of friends who will regret to see him depart but who wish him much success in his new field of endeavor. So far no appointment has been made to fill the vacancy in the local office.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Stephen M: Eemrson, Rochester, Louis Lawson, Florence Truesdale and Nellie Hayner, Spencerport, and Mrs. Edith Kleth, Washington, D. C., were killed near here today when an electric car struck their automobile.

Vera Cruz, September 5. — Saltillo, capital of Coahuila, was occupied today by General Obregon. The Villa troops resisted at Angostura, an outlying point, and are reported to have suffered heavy losses.

Baseball today; Wilmington vs. Red Springs at Sunset Park, 3 o'clock.

A person said to us the other day:

"I don't use the classified ads. because they're so small nobody would see my ad."

Big city dailies print *several pages* of want ads. The people read *them.*

Then how much *better* the people of our town read the ads. in this paper, where they are not confused by a mass of type.

Business Locals

FOR RENT — FROM OCTOBER 1ST, the most modern and up-to-date apartment in the city, No. 215 Dock street. C. P. B. Mahler, 23 South Second street. se6-1t*

FOR RENT — THREE ROOMS, UPstairs or four downstairs, 419 South Sixth street. se6-1t*

WANTED — DISTRIBUTOR IN WILmington and vicinity, for Pin-Ap-Ola. Cuba's famous drink, made from carbonated juice of ripe pineapples. Fast seller; big profit. Write, Pin-Ap-Ola Co., Richmond, Va. se6-1t*

WHY NOT SPEND TODAY AT LUMina? Special accommodations for picnic parties. Good, wholesome pleasures for all. se6-1t

LOAD YOUR CAMERA WITH ANSCO films. No matter what the camera or kodak you use, use an Ansco film, for better results in amateur photography. Green's Drug Store. se6-1t*

MECHANIC — SIX YEARS EXPERIence with Studebaker automobile desires position as service man and salesman in good town. References from Studebaker Corporation. Can also keep books. Box 1091, City. se6-1t*

IF YOU WANT TO WRITE IT RIGHT, let us write it. Expert typewriting, stenographic and notary work. Multigraphing and printing. Harriss. mh1-m,w,f-tf

CARR WELL DRILLING COMPANY. Well drillers and water supply contractors. Goldsboro, N. C. au30-m,w,f-15t*

NOW IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR roofing repaired and repainted, at reasonable prices. Don't put it off. Call 'Phone 1882-J. W. B. Klander, Tin and Slate Roofing. au31-7t*

TWO NOTARIES PUBLIC, ALWAYS AT your service; will go anywhere. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. mh1-m,w,f-tf

DESIRABLE DWELLINGS FOR RENT —No. 417 South Front Front, 8 rooms, $50. No. 324 South Fifth, apartments, 7 rooms, $35. No. 114 Orange, apartments, 5 rooms, $20. No. 305 South Fifth, 8 rooms, $40. No. 319 South Fifth, 7 rooms $30. No. 215 South Second, 10 rooms $40. No 121 South Seventh, 7 rooms, $30. No. 219 South Fifth street, apartments, 7 rooms, $20. No. 715 Princess, 8 rooms, $35. No. 310 Grace street, 7 rooms, $25. No. 105 North Sixth, 8 rooms, $35. No. 808 Market, 7 rooms, $27.50. No. 211 North Fourth street, 6 rooms, $20. All have modern conveniences and are well located. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. Se53t

WANTED — A BOY OR YOUNG MAN with some experience to work in Grocery store. Country boy preferred. State age, and write in own handwriting. Address "Boy," care Star. se5-6t*

DESIRABLE STORES FOR RENT — No. 418 North Front street; good location for Barber shop. No. 416 North Front, with second floor, has elevator; best location for wholesale dry goods store. Nos. 10 and 12 Grace (now occupied by Standard Supply Co.) good location for Milling Supplies or Plumbing establishment. No. 23 South Front, suitable for Groceries or Commission business. No. 28 North Second, suitable for Clothing or Tailoring business, and others. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. se5-3t

COMFORT—AT SMALLEST COST— Safety and desirability in a number of ways, are the apartments in the splendid Carolina Apartment House, at Market and Fifth streets. See these apartments—there are a number of housekeeping apartments of two rooms and bath, steam heat, artesian water, double elevator service, all included in rent that runs from $15 per month upwards. Ask for George Lutlow, janitor, or inquire at Wright's Real Estate Agency. se 5-2t

FOR RENT — THAT DESIRABLE dwelling, 6 rooms, No. 221 South Sixth street, Northeast corner of Sixth and Ann streets. Terms apply E. D. Williams, Box 435. Reasonable terms. se5-4t*

WANTED — POSITION BY LADY STEnographer with six years experience. Willing to assist in book-keeping and general office work. Can begin work October 1st. Best of references. Address "A. Z.," care Star. se5-7t

FOR SALE — ONE FLANDERS ROADster. Cheap for cash, if sold before September 11th. Address P. O. Box 274. se5-2t

FOR SALE — 40 H. P. POWER BOX boiler, 25 H. P. Engine, No. 1 Saw Mill; set up on job of 100,000 to 200,000 feet timber, ready to fire and start up. Located four miles from Ivanhoe, N. C. Address J. P. Newton, Willard, N. C.; R. F. D. se5-7t

FOR RENT — NICE, LARGE, COOL, furnished room, southwest exposure, centrally located, modern conveniences; 216 North Second street, between Chestnut and Grace. 'Phone 773. se5-tf

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL, fresh stock of all kinds imported sardines from 5 cents to 50 cents a can, and also received fresh Columbia river salmon, choicest quality from 10 cents to 30 cents, best that is put in a can, at May Bros., 130 Market street. Phone 1322. The Only Real Delicatessen. se 4-tf

TO MY FRIENDS—I AM NOW ASSOciated with the Wilmington Cycle Co., and respectfully solicit your patronage, anything in the bicycle line. Service and workmanship guaranteed. Rufus B. Hodges. se 4-3t

IF YOU WANT YOUR CLOTHES TO look absolutely custom tailored, see L. Loewenthal, Merchant Tailor, 123 Princess st., where he cuts and makes his work on the premises. se2-7t

WANTED—BURNED OUT MOTORS, generators and transformers to repair. Charlotte Electric Repair Co., Charlotte, N. C. au 28-10t*

NIFTY, PRACTICAL, COMPACT AND complete. The new 1916 Chandler represents the latest thing in automobiledom. Let us demonstrate its merits to you. Gilbert & Memory. se1-tf

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
SECURITY
4%
SERVICE
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Vacation Savings Club

Inaugurated by us some time ago has proven to be a Big Success. This unique way of saving appealed to the people of Wilmington on account of its easy and systematic plan.

Anyone wishing to join this club can do so, as we will not close to new members until November 1st.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

HOME BANK BUILDING WILMINGTON, N. C.

MOVE FROM THIS

FIRE TRAP BUILDING
SLOPPY JANITOR SERVICE
ONE SLOW ELEVATOR
ELEVATOR SERVICE FROM 7 A. M. TO 7 P. M. (WHEN RUNNING)
POORLY HEATED
NO WATCHMAN PROTECTION
UNSANITARY THROUGHOUT
UNREASONABLE RENTS

TO THIS

FIREPROOF BUILDING
EFFICIENT JANITOR SERVICE
THREE HIGH SPEED ELEVATORS. ELEVATOR SERVICE EVERY MINUTE IN THE DAY AND NIGHT, SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS, TOO.
SUPER STEAM HEATED
WATCHMAN CLOCK PROTECTION
100 PER CENT SANITARY
REASONABLE RENTS
NEW MURCHISON BUILDING.

FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY

Nos.	Street.	Rooms.	Rate.
—Third and Walnut		9	$50.00
107—South Fifth		7	40.00
211—North Third		6	35.00
—16th and Market		7	35.00
715—Princess		8	35.00
504—Dock		5	30.00
305—North Fourth		10	30.00
—Third and Church		8	15.00
313—North Seventh		8	25.00
209—Chestnut		9	25.00
21—South Ninth		7	22.50
19—South Seventh		7	22.50
2002—Woolcott Avenue		5	20.00
312—South Fourth		8	20.00
1916—Woolcott		5	16.67
1011—Chestnut		5	25.00
—Seventh and Castle		6	15.00
1211—Market		4	15.00
916—North Fourth		6	15.00
719—Surry		6	15.00
104—North Tenth		7	12.50
407—Campbell		6	12.50
217—North Tenth		5	12.50
412½ Princess		6	10.00
307—North Seventh		4	10.00
108—North Tenth		5	10.00
915—South Fifth		5	8.00
719—South Fifth		5	8.00
—Seventh and Harnett		3	8.00
For October 1st Occupancy.			
12—South Sixth		8	40.00
206—North Seventh		7	32.50
116—South Fifth		7	35.00
—17th and Dock		6	25.00

H. F. WILDER
207 Princess Street.

PEACHES, PEACHES, PEACHES — Nice large Elberta peaches, today; 25 cents 4-quart basket. Nice spring chickens; fresh lot just in. All kinds of choice fresh meats, native and western. Full line of fresh vegetables every day. 'Phone No. 72, Palace Market; 108 South Front street. au31-tf

'PHONE YOUR ORDER FOR MAGAzines and newspapers to 745. Gordon Bros. au18-tf

WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, delivered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N. Bryant. mh23-tf

FOUND—THE BEST LINE OF trunks and leather goods in the city. Look us over before you buy, at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front street. Phone 642. au 22-tf

FOR SALE — OR WILL EXCHANGE for automobile, one top buggy and one open buggy. Both rubber tires. All parts in good condition. L. L. Shepard, 817 North 4th St.; Phone 1186. au5-tf

NOTICE — I AM NOW LOCATED AT 609 Red Cross st., where I am better prepared than ever to serve you with fresh native beef, veal, lamb, pork and groceries. 'Phone 2081-J. J. C. Moore. au19-tf

FOR RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED rooms with modern conveniences; can arrange for light housekeeping if desired. Terms reasonable. Apply 414 Chestnut street. Phone 1035-W. se 4-tf

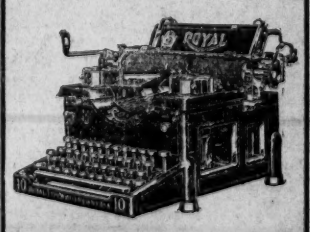
CAPPS' BOWLING ALLEYS HAVE been placed in better condition than new ones, and are now open. Both ladies and gentlemen are cordially invited to bowl on Capps' Alleys. Bowling is a most healthful exercise, and a sure antidote for a sleepless night. John W. Capps, Manager. au31-7t

COTTON STORAGE

We are prepared to store reasonable amounts of cotton and advance eight cents per pound, Middling and above, on present market.

W. B. COOPER & COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C.

"The Pen is Mightier than the Sword"
BUT THE
Royal Typewriter
IS FAR SUPERIOR TO BOTH



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